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Part 1—News Sheet—Pages 1 to 8.

The Los Angeles Times

XVITH YEAR. [At the Counter.... 3 Cents. By the Month.....75 Cents.] TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 12, 1897.—TWO PARTS: 14 PAGES. PRICE {On Streets and Trains / At All News Agencies} 5c

AMUSEMENTS—

With Dates of Events.

LOS ANGELES THEATER— C. M. WOOD, Lessee, H. C. WYATT, Mngr.

TWO WEEKS TONIGHT and Remainder of Week. MATINEES: Wed'sday. Saturd'y

GRAU'S OPERA COMPANY. At People's prices. 25c, 35c, 50c, and 75c.

REPERTOIRE:—Tonight, "Fra Diavolo;" Wednesday Matinee, "Beggar Student;" Wednesday, "Paul Jones;" Thursday, "Tar and Tar;" Friday, "Bohemian Girl;" Saturday Matinee, "Paul Jones;" Saturday, "Trovatore."—Powerful Chorus—Grau's Own Orchestra. Matinee Prices 25c and 50c. Seats now on sale. Secure them early. Tel. Main 970.

ORPHEUM—TONIGHT Everybody is Wild with enthusiasm over our Great Laughing Show.

Society Vaudeville Theater. Second Appearance in America of Europe's Strongest Comedy Attraction, the Celebrated Jos. Phoite's Pantomime Company; Zazelle and Vernon, Comedy Acrobats Supreme; Cleremont's Animals, including the Wonderful Poodle who plays the piano; the Dunbar Sisters; Galetti's Monkeys; Cushman and Holcombe; Kaoly. Performance Every Evening, including Sunday. Prices—10c, 25c and 50c. Regular Matinees Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday. Prices—Adults, 25c to any part of house; Children, any seat, 10c; Gallery, 10c. Phone Main 1447.

BURBANK THEATER.— A. Y. PEARSON, Manager.

Popular with the people—Always packed to the doors. TONIGHT AND REMAINDER OF WEEK. MATINEE SATURDAY. H. RIDER HAGGARD'S FAMOUS ORIENTAL ROMANCE, "SHE."

PRICES: Gallery .....10c, Balcony .....25c, Dress Circle...25c, Orchestra 50c

SEE THE IMPERIAL CITY OF KOR BY MOONLIGHT A VOLCANO IN FULL ERUPTION. THE REVOLVING PILLAR OF FIRE.

Seats now on sale. Box office open from 9:30 a.m. to 9:30 p.m. Tel. Main 1270. TONIGHT—NATIVE SON'S NIGHT.

HAZARD'S PAVILION—

Home Product Exhibition... January 16 to February 6, 1897.

Special Attractions Each Day. Ancinatoscope Scenes Every Evening. Promenade Concerts.

General Admission, 25 Cents; Children Under 10 Years, 10 Cents. Season Tickets, 6 Coupons for $1.00.

LECTURE—BEFORE ACADEMY OF SCIENCES......"PLANTS, FOODS AND SCIENCE."

Illustrated by Chemical Experiments by S. M. Woodbridge, Ph. D. TUESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 12, 1897, AT 333½ SOUTH BROADWAY. Lecture begins at 8 p.m. Seats free.

IN PASADENA—"THE MESSIAH" Under the direction of Mr. O. Stewart Taylor. Universalist Church, Tuesday Evening, Jan. 12. Soloists—Mrs. Lillian F. Burdette, Mrs. Minnie H. Owens, Johan H. Zink, Henry S. Williams. Reserved seats at Glascock & Vroman's, Pasadena, $1, 75c and 50c. Electric cars from Los Angeles stop at the door going and returning.

OSTRICH FARM, SOUTH PASADENA—Open Daily to Visitors. SIXTY GIGANTIC BIRDS—TWENTY CHICKS A FEW WEEKS OLD. The most interesting and peculiar sight in the State. Feather Boas, Capes, Collars, Muffs, Fans and Tips at producer's prices. Appropriate California Souvenirs. Pasadena Electric Cars pass the gate.

MISCELLANEOUS—

PORTRAITS—Enlarged from old photographs or direct from life. Carbons. Platinotypes 220 S. Spring, opp. L. A. Theater and Hollenbeck.

WING HING WO CO., IMPORTERS OF CHINESE AND JAPANESE ART GOODS AND CURIOS. No. 238 S. Spring st. Ladies' Embroidered Handkerchiefs, 5c, 15c, 25c and up to $3. Gentlemen's Handkerchiefs from 25c to $1.25. Magnificent carved ebony cabinets for $75 that never sold before for less than $150. Goods packed free of charge.

ELSINORE HOT SPRINGS—SANTA FE EXCURSION Every day to this FAMOUS RESORT. For information apply to Southern California Railroad office, 202 south Spring, or address C. S. TRAPHAGEN, Manager of Hotel Elsinore.

LONERGAN & CALKINS—GOLD AND SILVER REFINERS and ASSAYERS—Assaying ores a specialty. This includes all known processes for treating ores. We pay United States Mint prices for miners' gold, also old gold and silver in any form. Mines and mine machinery examined and dealt in.

REDONDO CARNATIONS—AND CHOICE ROSES: CUT FLOWER and Floral designs. B. F. COLLINS 256 S. Broaway, same side City Hall. Tel. 119. Flowers packed for shippin

INGLESIDE FLORAL COMPANY, 140 South Spring Street The choicest variety o flowers. Ingleside Carnations.—F. Edward Gray.

JOHN S. CALKIN'S OLIVE NURSERIES, Pomona, Cal. Price List and "Notes of Interest to Olive Tree Planters" mailed free.

THE MATCHLESS SHAW PIANOS. 216-218 W. THIRD,

BLANCHARD-FITZGERALD MUSIC CO. Everything In Music.

KOHLER & CHASE, PIANO DEALERS, Moved to 427 S. Broadway.

The Morning's News in The Times

IN BRIEF.

The City—Pages 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 14

Franchises under the new charter....Conference as to new water system....Mrs. Myers loses insurance....Criminal calendar of the courts....Chew Wing Gow admitted to bail....Warning to slot-machine men....Exhibition of prize canaries....Aid asked for the Park Band....The Mayor fires Hutchinson out.

Southern California—Page 13.

County-division fever breaks out in Santa Barbara....Southern Pacific steals a street in San Bernardino....Suicide at San Diego....Burglar shoots a merchant at Lamanda Park....Lightning strikes a house in Pasadena....Orange shipments from Riverside....Burglars arrested at Pomona....Harbor Board at Catalina....Orange county fruit-growers organize.

At Large—Pages 1, 2, 3.

Dispatches were also received from Wallace, Idaho; Madrid, Hartford, Ct.; Trenton, N. J.; Tallahassee, Fla.; Springfield, Ill.; Bismarck, N. D.; Concord, N. H.; Austin, Tex.; Chicago, Jefferson City, Mo.; New York, Washington, Boston, San Francisco and other places.

Financial and Commercial—Page 14.

Receipts at San Francisco....Drafts and silver....Petroleum....Pacific Coast hops....Kansas City live-stock market....London financial review....Liverpool grain....Treasury statement....Beans....Boston stocks....Callboard sales....Coast produce

Pacific Coast—Pages 1, 2, 3.

An Afghan kills one man with an axe and wounds another....What Col. Crocker thinks of the Funding Bill....William Rusk's peculiar scheme to get his father's money....Tragedy at Truckee....A Stockton man kills himself....People's Home Savings Bank shareholders elect officers....Perkins will be nominated for Senator by Waymire—His election assured.

General Eastern—Pages 1, 2, 3.

Funding Bill knocked out in the House—Senator Mills makes an impassioned speech on Cuba....The general arbitration treaty signed and sent to the Senate....The electors of the various States cast their votes for President....Someillan convicted at Havana—Gen. Lee incensed at statements by Congressman Money....."Kid" Lavigne punishes Owen Ziegler severely....A Virginian travels in a box-car with tarantulas....The trouble over Corn Island.

By Cable—Pages 1, 2, 3.

A British consul and a large party massacred in Africa....Storms and fogs on the British coast—Many wrecks....Prince of Wales says the Queen will appreciate jubilee arrangements by her subjects....Lady Scott's punishment not severe enough to suit Britishers....Text of the arbitration treaty.

Weather Forecast.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 11.—For Southern California; Unsettled weather and probably rain Tuesday; fresh easterly winds.

An Old Actor Gone.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 11.—William Stafford, known to old theater-goers as head of the Stafford company in Shakespearean characters and a former associate of Booth and Barrett, died suddenly today.

Japan's Empress Dowager Dead.

YOKOHAMA, Jan. 11.—The Empress Dowager Asaki is dead. She was a daughter of the late Kudjio Nao-Tada, and she was born at Tokio, January 23, 1834.

A Minister's Mistake.

YOKOMAMA, Jan. 11.—The greatest excitement prevails in diplomatic and other circles at Tokio and in this city owing to a seeming outrage committed by the German Minister to Japan, Baron von Gutschmidt. It appears that while the Minister was out driving he lashed across the face a Japanese student who had in no way provoked him. The newspapers demanded the recall of the Baron and the matter has been taken up by the Japanese foreign office.

CRUSHED.

Funding Bill is in Its Little Coffin.

House Fell on it with Violence and Killed it.

Friends Stood by and Gasped with Amazement.

HEAVY MAJORITY OF 66.

California and the Middle West Responsible.

All Substitutes Were Powerless to Avert Its Doom.

Fourth Job of the Kind Knocked Out in Ten Years.

POWERS IS NOT SATISFIED,

Motion to Resurrect in Order That the Committee May Have Another Chance at the Proposition is Still Pending—The Debate.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The Pacific Railroad Funding Bill went to its doom in the House today under an adverse majority of 66, The friends of the measure, who had predicted its passage up to the last minute, were surprised by the decisive character of their defeat, They had been led to hope from the votes on the substitute that the bill had more than an even chance of passing.

The Bell substitute provided that if the Union Pacific and Central Pacific would clear off the first mortgage and advance the government lien, the government would extend the indebtedness at 3 per cent. It was defeated by 110 to 158.

The Harrison substitute, providing for a committee to negotiate a settlement of the debt, was rejected by the House by a vote of 55 to 214. Many of the members were as much opposed to these substitutes as to the Powers Bill. The California and Middle West members voted almost solidly against them.

When the vote came on the main proposition the whole position swung into line and crushed it by an adverse vote of 102 to 168. The vote was not taken directly on the passage of the bill, but on the preliminary motion to engross and read the bill a third time. Bills which become the subject of hard contests are usually brought to a final test before the last parliamentary stage is reached. The Reilly Pacific Funding Bill two years ago was defeated in the same manner.

This was the fourth funding bill killed in the House in ten years. An analysis of the vote today showed that 86 Republicans and 16 Democrats voted for the bill and 99 Republicans, 58 Democrats, 6 Populists and 5 Independents against it.

Mr. Powers, the chairman of the Pacific Railroad Committee, presented a motion to recommit the bill today, after he had recovered from the shock of his defeat, saying that the members of the House were all in favor of a settlement, but evidently opposed to the principle of the feature his committee had brought in. He thought his committee should have an opportunity to formulate another bill in the hope that it would prove acceptable. The point of order was made against Mr. Powers's motion, but at the suggestion of the Speaker the point was not ruled upon today, but will be when the House convenes tomorrow.

Mr. Powers said tonight that he did not know what would be done, but expressed the opinion that another effort should be made to pass an acceptable bill. The opponents of the bill, on the other hand, are rejoicing and say the vote today settles the fate of all schemes to fund the debt at this session.

After the bill was disposed of, the Army Appropriation Bill and several other bills were passed.

The chief event of today's session in the Senate was an impassioned speech by Mr. Mills of Texas in favor of a resolution introduced by him to declare the recognition of a foreign government a Congressional prerogative, and to recognize the independence of Cuba and to appropriate $10,000 for the salary of a minister. In support of the first proposition the Senator quoted a long line of precedents and, speaking on the latter question, he strongly denounced the administration, charging it with favoritism toward Spain.

He spoke contemptuously of Castellane and Weyler, and of Signor Crispi, because of his declaration that Europe could not look without concern upon the pretensions of the United States. The Cuban question was the mercantile spirit of the nation against its honor, he declared. There was an informal discussion by several Senators, and Mr. Bacon of Georgia gave notice of a speech tomorrow.

Mr. Proctor made a speech in favor of a constitutional amendment to limit the President to one six-year term, and Mr. Allen made an unsuccessful attempt to secure the adoption of a resolution calling upon the Secretary of the Navy for information as to whether contractors' men in the Brooklyn navy yards are made to work more than eight hours per day.

FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

(SECOND SESSION.)

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—SENATE.—There were less than twenty Senators in their seats today when business was begun. The Vice-President announced a communication from the Secretary of the Interior giving the amounts due to the sinking of the Union and Central Pacific roads on account of mail subsidies paid by them to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company. These were the accounts which it was reported could not be found, but subsequently were discovered in the Interior Department.

A joint resolution was offered by Mr. Bate of Tennessee (Dem.) to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to solicit proposals and make contracts for the building for the government exhibits at the Tennessee exposition without public advertisement. It was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Hoar the House bill for a uniform bankruptcy law was made a special order for Monday, January 25.

Mr. Mills called up the resolution introduced by him declaring that the determination of the expediency of recognizing the independence of a foreign government belongs to Congress, and when Congress shall so determine the executive should act in harmony with the legislative department of the government; also recognizing the independence of the Republic of Cuba, and appropriating $10,000 for the salary of a minister thereto, and proceeded to address the Senate upon it.

Mr. Mills began by saying that the Secretary of State had challenged the authority of Congress to recognize the independence of a foreign State, and said that a bill passed over the veto of the President would be of no effect.

"I propose to meet that statement," he announced. "The authority of Congress in this matter has never been challenged but once, then the challenger was signally rebuked, and I have no doubt he will be now."

He did not know where the Secretary of State found the authority for his statement. A government must exist before it could be recognized, for to recognize it a diplomatic officer must be sent to it. Congress must create the officer. It had sole power to create an office, and must do so before the President could send an ambassador to a government.

"This is a most remarkable statement," commented Mr. Mills upon Secretary Olney's declaration, from which he quoted. "The respect that I have for the Secretary of State restrains me from saying anything more. He has his duty and I have mine. The President must not say to the Congress of the United States, 'This is none of your business.'"

Mr. Mills read from President Monroe's message of March, 1823, relating to the recognition of South American republics in revolution against Spain. Monroe, he said, had recognized that both branches of the government had a duty imposed upon them in the recognition of foreign governments and that there must be coöperation. Monroe had not said: "I have sent an ambassador," but "if Congress should concur" in his view he would recognize the new government How, in the face of that precedent, he inquired, could the President of the United States and the Secretary of State stand before the people of the United States and say that they had sole power to recognize a foreign government with which they were to have commercial relations?

Mr. Mills recited as precedents the cases of several South American republics and the State of Texas, "whose servant," he said, "I have the honor to be."

Mr. Mills said that he would not speak of the propriety of a Secretary of State discussing in public a measure on which Congress was to pass and predicting disaster if it became a law. In paying a tribute to President Monroe, he said: "There was a man on whose shoulders boards of trade and stock exchanges never put their shackles." It was something strange at this late day, in the closing hours of the nineteenth century, that the President had discovered that he alone had power over the recognition of foreign governments and set at defiance a resolution of Congress, even if it should be passed by a two-thirds majority.

"Even if such an occasion arises, this government will not be wanting in power to carry into effect the acts entrusted to it by the Constitution," he said. The methods of the recognition of Hungary, Liberia and Hayti were canvassed, and then Mr. Mills recalled a dispatch written by Secretary Seward in 1864 to the United States Minister to France, regarding the recognition of the Maximilian monarchy in Mexico. Even in this dispatch Secretary Seward had spoken of a resolution passed by the House declaring against the recognition of the monarchy in Mexico. He said that recognition was an executive function and that unless the House resolution should be passed by both houses and signed by the President, or passed by both houses over his veto, the President would not at present change the government's present policy. Thereupon the Foreign Relations Committee had reported to the Senate a resolution expressing surprise that the President had seen fit to apprise a foreign government of a difference between two branches of this government. A substitute for this resolution in nearly identical terms had been adopted by a unanimous vote and Senator Morrill and another afterward President of the United States, had been among those voting for its adoption.

When such a declaration had been made in time of war by a Secretary of State so highly honored as Mr. Seward, and a President so dear to the people as Mr. Lincoln, said Mr. Mills, the Congress denounced it, and it would have no better fate now. It was only when there was no doubt of the propriety of the course to be taken that the President could properly recognize a new government; in such a case as the overthrowing of a dynasty. When the President took such a step of his own motion, he assumed that the facts were so plain that Congress would support him. Congress having power for the recognition of a state, ought it not now to recognize the independence of the Republic of Cuba? Mr. Mills inquired. He quoted from an interview with Senator-elect Money of Mississippi to show the power of functions of the insurgent republic. The neutrality laws of the United States had been so administered as to win the friendship of Spain.

"I do not envy the President his indorsements," remarked Mr. Mills, "his tributes from Castellane and Weyler." He argued that selling arms and ammunition to the insurgents was not a violation of international law, and that the administration had violated the spirit of neutrality by going to great lengths in warning Spain of proposed movements to aid the insurgents.

Washington had warned the country against partialities toward foreign nations, yet the whole course of this administration has been to strengthen the power of Spain and help her put down the insurrection. The President in his message had said there was no call for recognizing the belligerency of the Cubans. He did not know where the President obtained this remarkable information, not from the people of the United States. "Possibly he received it from boards of trade." Mr. Mills said he had received letters from many distinguished men imploring him to do nothing toward recognizing, because they were importing and exporting with Cuba, and inquiring 'What have we to do with Cuba?'"

"It is the mercantile spirit of this nation against its honor," he declared. Incidentally, he said: "An assassin sits on the throne of Spain," and continued: "We owe no duties to despots; we owe no duties to Spain except under the treaties she has persistently refused to obey."

Quoting the President's message that the United States looked with wonder and admiration upon the immense armament which had been sent to Cuba, he exclaimed: "What, we, a people whose liberty was bought by our fathers' blood! For one, I repudiate the statement. I look with horror and indignation, and if I had the power he has, I would call on Congress to give me authority to send American fleets to Havana and reduce those forts to ashes if our people held there were not released."

"Would to God we had one hour of Commodore Ingraham or Franklin Pierce in these days," he exclaimed. He cared nothing about courts of Spain or any other courts on earth, if he thought American citizens were not given a fair trial, and if he was in power he would make the atmosphere of Madrid smell of sulphur for a month.

But for the boards of trade, stock exchanges and commercial gamblers it might be possible for this government to show some virility. And now Congress was threatened with the tremendous power of Italy. Sig. Crispi said that European nations could not look without concern upon the pretensions of the United States.

"And who is Sig. Crispi?" Mr. Mills asked. "There was a day," he began, and gave a rhetorical description of Italy's past glories, ending: "And the symbol of the power of Italy today is a monkey and organ grinder."

If she desired to form another holy alliance, let her come on with her monkeys and organ-grinders and hot tamales, and by the red blade of war we would offer her a warm reception, he said.

After Mr. Mills had concluded, the Senate drifted into a discussion of the constitutional question of the rights of recognition, in which Messrs. Hale of Maine, Allen of Nebraska, Hoar of Massachusetts, Chilton of Texas and Morgan of Alabama took part.

Mr. Hale held recognition to be exclusively a Presidential power. Mr. Hoar believed Congress had the power incidental to the regulating of commerce and the war-making clauses and raised the question what would be done Congress should command the recognition of Cuba and Spain should, on the day after adjournment, conquer Cuba.

Mr. Morgan, referring to Secretary Olney's citation of his statement in an old speech that recognition was a Presidential duty, said that it was such merely ex officio.

During the early part of the session Mr. Perkins of California (Rep.) had read to the Senate a telegraphic copy of the resolutions adopted by the California Legislature protesting against the passage of the Powers-Gear Funding Bill. Some resolutions affecting inauguration preparations were adopted. A resolution was introduced by Mr. Allen directing the Secretary of the Navy to inform the Senate whether Isaac Walker & Sons, contractors of Philadelphia, and P. J. Carlin of Brooklyn, engaged in reparing the naval hospital in Brooklyn, were violating the eight-hour law by compelling their men to work nine hours a day for the wages paid by private parties for eight hours' work.

Mr. Chandler interrupted in the matter with a technical question, whereupon Mr. Allen said: "The Senator is throwing a spear at a gnat."

"The Senator should not call himself a gnat," said Mr. Chandler.

Continuing, Mr. Allen remarked that he conceded that the Senator from New Hampshire had been Secretary of the Navy.

"I concede that myself," remarked Mr. Chandler.

After some further talk, the resolution went over, and Mr. Proctor of Vermont took the floor on a resolution extending the term of President to six years and of members of the House to three years.

Mr. Pettigrew of South Dakota gave notice of his intention to call up tomorrow the House bill for free homesteads in Oklahoma.

The Senate, at 4:50 o'clock, went into executive session and at 5:20 p.m. adjourned.

HOUSE.—Great interest was manifested in the outcome of the battle royal over the Pacific Railroads Funding Bill, which came to a vote in the House today. Before the House convened the floor was crowded with members standing about arguing on the merits of the bill. The galleries also were filled. It required some time to straighten out the parliamentary situation.

Speaker Reed stated that there were no pending amendments to the bill. There were, however, two substitutes—that of Mr. Harrison of Alabama to provide a commission of three Cabinet officers to negotiate a settlement of the debts of the two roads, and the Bell substitute, providing if the roads would clear off the first mortgage so as to advance the government's lien to the position of a first mortgage, the government would agree to an extension of the period for payment of the debt at 3 per cent. interest.

To the former substitute there was pending an amendment proposed by Mr. Northway of Ohio, providing that the commission to be created should be appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of the Interior and the Attorney-General, instead of consisting of these three Cabinet officers. The Northway amendment, he said, was to be voted on first, and the substitutes in their order.

After some wrangling, the Speaker's statement of the situation was accepted by the House. The Northway amendment to the Harrison substitute was defeated on a viva-voce vote, after which the Bell substitute was submitted. Mr. Bell demanded a record-taken vote. The demand was sustained by seventy-odd members, mostly on the Democratic side, and the roll was called. As the voting proceeded it was evident that the substitute would fail, and the friends of the bill were correspondingly jubilant.

Senator White of California, Senator Daniel and other Senators watched the struggle with keen interest. There was flurry when the Speaker announced the defeat of the Bell substitute by 110 to 156. The opposition appeared somewhat staggered. It was pointed out that the California members and others known to be opposed to the measure voted against the substitute.

The Harrison substitute was then submitted. On a viva-voce vote the volume of sound was against the substitute, and the Speaker was about to declare it defeated, when Mr. Harrison demanded the yeas and nays.

There were cries of "No; no;" but Mr. Harrison succeeded in securing forty-seven members to back his demand. This was not a fifth of the preceding vote, but the other side was unable to muster more than 129, so the Speaker ordered the roll called. The substitute was overwhelmingly defeated by 55 to 214.

The opposition then decided to test their strength by securing a roll-call on the usual formal motion to engross and read the bill. Accordingly, Mr. Maguire of California (Dem.) demanded the yeas and nays, and half the House seemed to respond to his demand. As the roll-call began everyone realized the critical moment had come. The buzz of excited conversation subsided and a hush fell on the House.

Powers and his clerk kept tallies. Mr. Cummings (Dem.) of New York, Mr. Maguire (Dem.) of California and

(CONTINUED ON FIFTH PAGE.)

DETHRONED.



THE BEGINNING OF THE END.

Vote in the House on King Collis's Funding Bill: Yeas, 102; nays, 168.

NO FIGHTING.

Five Years of Toleration Toward Britain.

The General Arbitration Treaty Has Been Signed.

President Cleveland Transmits it to the Senate.

King Oscar of Sweden Chosen for Final Arbiter—Every Possible Contingency Apparently Provided For.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Secretary Olney, in behalf of the United States, and Sir Julian Pauncefote, on the part of Great Britain, today affixed their signatures to a new treaty by which for a term of five years the two English-speaking nations agree to abide in peace and without a resort to arms, all possible questions of controversy being referred to a court of arbitration, with the single exception that neither nation surrender its honor or dignity to the judgment of the arbitration. Later in the day President Cleveland sent the treaty and a message earnestly approving it to the Senate.

The treaty consists of twelve articles and in print would fill about one newspaper column. One of the last points to be decided was that King Oscar II of Sweden and Norway is to act as the arbitrator in case the others fail to agree on the final member of the court. The acceptance of the King and the final agreement on that detail was not cabled to Washington until late Sunday night, and even then one small detail remained to receive the approval of the British Foreign Office.

At 11 o'clock this morning a cablegram from Lord Salisbury removed this last question and left the way clear for the formal execution of the instrument.

Immediately on receiving the cable from Lord Salisbury, Sir Julian Pauncefote, accompanied by Lord Gough, First Secretary of the Embassy, proceeded to the State Department. They were met in the Secretary's private office by Mr. Olney and his private secretary, Mr. Blanford, and C. Riddle, who, as chief of the Bureau of Diplomatic Correspondence, has charge of the drafting of treaties.

There were few formalities, as the signatures were but the culmination of a negotiation covering many weeks, during which a complete understanding had been reached on every phase of the subject It was felt, however, that the moment was an eventful one. The Diplomatic Bureau had prepared two copies of the document. They were not in any sense ornate. The articles of agreement were engrossed in a fair hand on the simple red-margined parchment paper ordinarily used for treaties by the State Department. These copies were laid upon the Secretary's desk, and then occurred a very necessary formality. The British Ambassador produced a formidable-looking document signed by Lord Salisbury certifying that he (the Ambassador) was authorized to sign for the British government a treaty bearing on the subject specified. Secretary Olney replied by showing a letter from President Cleveland delegating to him authority to sign the proposed convention.

Having thus satisfied themselves that everything was being conducted in regular order, the principals proceeded to the signature of the duplicate treaties. Sir Julian Pauncefote had the honor of signing first. Secretary Olney handed him the pen and he signed one copy in the first place, the Secretary immediately placing his signature after that of the Ambassador. This will be known as the British copy and it will never leave the possession of that government. Taking up the other copy, Secretary Olney signed it first and Sir Julian signed after him. This is the United States copy and likewise will remain in the possession of our government. After the Senate has passed upon it, a copy will be made of our original, and this will be used in the final exchange of ratifications later on. Then both of the copies were sealed with red wax. Secretary Olney impressed his private seal, a simple monogram "R. O.," and Sir Julian used his family crest, a lion, and the ceremonies were complete. The pen used was a simple broad-point stub in a red and black hard rubber holder, but it will be treasured by the owner, Mr. Blandford.

Following this there was an exchange of courtesies between Mr. Olney and Sir Julian, each expressing his deep sense of gratification that a labor which had presented apparently insurmountable obstacles had been concluded in a way to give promise of far-reaching results. The meeting was brief, and on the retirement of Sir Julian and Lord Gough, Mr. Olney at once took the signed treaty to the White House for the preparation of President Cleveland's message transmitting it to the Senate. It was understood during the morning that this transmission would be made at once, in order that every executive function connected with the treaty should be completed at the earliest possible moment. Under these circumstances the treaty and the President's message went to the Senate today.

The twelve articles constituting the treaty deal with the subjects which are to be submitted to arbitration and the manner in which the court of arbitration is to be constituted. The language used in embracing subjects before the court has been chosen with the greatest care, the purpose being to make the terms so comprehensive that no question can arise in the ordinary dealings between the two governments which will cause a resort to war. The article which makes an exception in the case of an insult to the national honor was also so carefully framed that ordinary questions which to some extent involve a nation's honor could not be brought within it. In short, the terms of the twelve articles are believed by Mr. Olney and Sir Julian to cover every usual contingency by which a difference could arise between the United States and Great Britain.

Throughout the negotiations the de-

sire of both the Secretary and Ambassador was to make the language so broad that when a controversy arose it would be accompanied by the inevitable knowledge on both sides of the water that arbitration, not war, would result.

The selection of King Oscar as a final arbitrator adds another responsibility to that monarch, as he has been heretofore chosen in connection with the Venezuelan boundary question. His selection closed one of the most troublesome features of the negotiations. There had been no difficulty in arranging that each country should be represented by three arbitrators of eminence in its judicial branches. The question then arose as to how the final decision could be reached with the court equally divided. Lord Salisbury felt that the distinguished character of the men constituting the court would assure freedom from national prejudice. Mr. Olney desired to remove every possibility of a deadlock by having a final arbitrator who could, in case of a tie, case the concluding vote.

This raised a further question as to the nationality of the final arbitrator. It was felt that in justice he could not be an American or an Englishman, while it was felt to be equally desirous that such an harmonious agreement between the two English-speaking nations should not look to a foreigner for its final determination. Finally, however, rather than open the possibility of a tie and the failure of arbitration, King Oscar was agreed upon in case the others did not agree in choosing a final arbitrator. By this means not only is arbitration secured, but arbitration which will be effective and final. The period of five years was fixed as the limit of the treaty as a means of expressing the efficiency of the arrangement, the purposes being to make the treaty permanent if the five years' trial brings the good results contemplated.

Aside from the agreement made today this is felt to offere a plan of arbitration as a substitute for war which will attract the attention of European powers generally, and may lead to a further extension of the plan.

The following is the President's message transmitting the general arbitration treaty to the Senate:

"To the Senate: I transmit herewith a treaty for the arbitration of all matters in difference between the United States and Great Britain. The provisions of the treaty are the result of long and patient deliberation, and represent concessions made by each party for the sake of an agreement upon a general scheme. Though the result reached may not meet the views of the advocates of immediate, unlimited and irrevocable arbitration of all international controversies, it is nevertheless confidently believed that the treaty cannot fail to be everywhere recognized as making a long step in the right direction, and as embodying a practical working plan by which disputes between the two countries will reach a peaceful adjustment as a matter of course and in ordinary routine.

"In the initiation of such an important movement, it must be expected that some of its features will assume a tenative character looking to a further advance, and yet it is apparent that a treaty which has been formulated not only makes war between the parties to it a remote possibility, but precludes those fears and rumors of war which of themselves too often assume the proportions of a national disaster.

"It is eminently fitting, as well as fortunate, that the attempt to accomplish results so beneficent should be initiated by kindred peoples speaking the same tongue and joined together by all ties of common traditions and common aspirations. The experiment of substituting civilized methods for brute force as a means of settling international questions of right will thus be tried under the happiest auspices. Its success ought not to be doubtful, and the fact that its ultimate ensuing benefits are not likely to be limited to the two countries immediately concerned should cause it to be promoted all the more eagerly. The example set and the lesson furnished by the successful operation of this treaty are to be felt and taken to heart sooner or later by other nations and will thus mark the beginning of a new epoch of civilization.

"Profoundly impressed as I am, therefore, by the promise of transcendant good which this treaty affords, I do not hesitate to accompany its transmission with the expression of my earnest hope that it may commend itself to the favorable consideration of the Senate.

(Signed) "GROVER CLEVELAND,
"Executive Mansion."

The Alaskan boundary will not, as expected; come before the general arbitration tribunal. No specific reference is made to the subject in the treaty, but it is stated that this matter will be settled separately. By thus removing the Alaskan controversy, Secretary Olney had disarmed formidable opposition to the treaty that was developed among Senators from the Northwest and improved the prospects of ratification of the convention by the Senate.

IN THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The arbitration treaty between this country and Great Britain was delivered to the Senate at 3 o'clock today. Afterward in executive session it was referred to the Foreign Relations Committee and, without being read, was ordered to be printed. The President's message transmitting the document was read.

Senator Morgan suggested that the treaty should be made public, but Senator Sherman, as chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, replied that it should be examined by the committee to which it had been referred before being published. This suggestion was accepted with the understanding that the committee should have the privilege of making the treaty known.

The two treaties providing for the mutual extradition of criminals between the United States and the Argentine Republic and the United States and the Orange Free State were ratified.

KING OSCAR ASSENTS.

He Will Settle the Venezuelan Dispute if Nobody Else Can.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—It is expected that the final draft of the treaty between Venezuela and Great Britain for the submission of the Venezuelan boundary dispute to arbitration will be made some time this month and mailed promptly to Caracas. The general outlines of the treaty have been urged upon and outlined to the common satisfaction of Great Britain, the United States and Venezuela and have been evidence in an argument between the two nations first-named, but it is necessary to elaborate these in a formal treaty between Venezuela and Great Britain. Progress is making on these details and an important step has been gained in the formal assent of King Oscar of Sweden to act as the final arbitrator in this, as well as in the general arbitration court.

The principal efforts of Sir Julian Pauncefote and Señor Andrade are now being directed toward the completion of the treaty in season to admit of its being laid before the Venezuelan Congress as soon as it convenes. Under ordinary conditions this date would be February 20, but it is as good as settled that President Crespo, taking advantage of the law which permits the legal sixty-days' session to be extended twenty days, will advance the date of meeting by that number of days and the Congress will assemble February 1. In this case, if the treaty is to be admitted at the opening of the session it must be dispatched from Washington not much later than the 20th inst, so only twenty days are available to close up the negotiations.

Just what points remain to be adjusted cannot be learned at present, but it is known that they do not touch questions of vital principle, and relate rather to details, important but not likely to give rise to serious controversy. It can be stated, for one thing, that Venezuela has accepted that provision of the agreement between the United States and Great Britain which leaves to those two countries the selection of the arbitrators. Some difficulty was expected to be encountered on this point, but apparently Venezuela is content to rest her case in the hands of the United States, leaving it to the direction of the United States Supreme Court to name either citizens of the United States or of Venezuela or even of a third country as the arbitrators.

It is possible that some understanding on this point has already been reached between Señor Andrade and Secretary Olney, but it is not possible to confirm this view, though it gains color from the frequent conferences, even as late as today, between the Secretary, Chief Justice Fuller and Mr. Storrow, attorney for the Venezuelan government.

The Congress of Venezuela meets in February. The objections raised in Venezuela to the arrangement for a settlement of the long-standing boundary dispute, it is understood, are not potent enough to prevent the ratification of the agreement in the face of its strong indorsement by President Crespo and the members of his Cabinet.

It is probable that closely following the consummation of the agreement as to the Venezuelan boundary dispute there will be resumption of diplomatic relations between Venezuela and Great Britain, and the United States will be an intermediary in bringing this about.

SYNOPSIS OF THE TREATY.

The London Chronicle Has the Text of the Document.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

LONDON, Jan. 12.—The Chronicle says in an editorial: "We announce this morning the event of the nineteenth century," and follows this with the preamble and text of the fifteen articles of the general arbitration treaty signed yesterday at Washington between the United States and Great Britain.

Article I of the treaty is merely a formal statement that the contracting parties agree to arbitrate, in accordance with the treaty, all disputes failing to adjust themselves by diplomacy.

The second article of the treaty provides that all pecuniary claims or groups of claims not exceeding an aggregate of £100,000 sterling and which shall not involve a determination of territorial claims, shall be decided by an arbitration tribunal to be constituted as provided in the third article.

The third article provides that each of the high contracting parties shall nominate as arbiter a jurist of naitonal repute and these two, within two months, shall select an umpire. If they fail in this the umpire shall be appointed by agreement between the members of the Supreme Court of the United States and the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council of Great Britain, each nominating body acting by a majority. If they fail to agree within two months the umpire shall be selected in accordance with Article X, namely, by the King of Sweden. The umpire shall preside over the tribunal and the award of the majority shall be final.

Article IV provides that all pecuniary claims exceeding £100,000 sterling, or dispute involving treaty rights, but not territorial claims, shall be decided by the tribunal in accordance with Article V.

Article V provides for the submission of the foregoing to the tribunal, where awards, if unanimous, shall be final, but if not unanimous, either of the contracting parties may within six months from the date of the award demand a review thereof. The matter shall be then submitted to a tribunal of five entirely fresh jurists, each side selecting two and the four thus chosen selecting an umpire within three months. In the event of a failure the umpire shall be chosen in accordance with Article III, or failing that by King Oscar of Sweden. The award of a majority of the tribunal shall be final.

Article VI provides that territorial claims shall be submitted to a tribunal of six, three of whom, subject to the provisions of Article VIII, shall be judges of the Supreme Court of the United States or judges of the Circuit Court, nominated by the President of the United States, and the other three, also subject to Article VIII, shall be judges of the British Supreme Court or members of the judicial committee of the privy council, nominated by the Queen, whose award by a majority of not less than five to one shall be final. In case the award is made by a less majority it shall also be final, unless either power shall, within three months, protest that the award was erroneous, when it shall be invalid. There shall even then be no recourse to hostile measures until the mediation of one or more friendly powers has been invited by one or both parties.

Article VII provides that objections to the jurisdiction of the tribunal shall only be taken as follows: Before the conclusions of a hearing of a claim under Article III or Article V either party may invite the tribunal to decide whether that question involves a grave matter of national rights. If the tribunal so decides, the jurisdiction of the tribunal shall cease and the tribunal shall settle under Article V.

Article VIII provides where the question involved concerns a particular State or Territory, they may appoint a judicial officer of such State or Territory to be one of the arbiters. The same principle applies to Great Britain.

Article IX provides that the term, "territorial claims," shall include all other claims involving questions of servitude, rights of navigation, fisheries, and all rights and interests necessary to control and enjoyment of territory.

Article XI is not given.

Article XII provides that each government shall pay its own counsel and arbiter and the tribunal, in finally disposing of the matter shall direct whatever, if any, of the expenses of the successful party shall be borne by the unsuccessful party.

Article XIII deals with the routine of the tribunal, the place of meeting; these to be decided by the tribunal itself.

Article XIV provides that the article shall remain in force for five years and further, until the expiration of a year after either party gives notice of its termination.

Article XV provides that the treaty shall be ratified by the President of the United States and Queen Victoria, and that the exchange of ratifications shall occur in Washington or London within six months from date of treaty, or earlier if possible.

Withdrawing Turkish Guards.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 11.—The United States Minister, Mr. Terrell, at the request of the missionaries at Bitlis, has obtained telegraphic orders from the court to remove the Turkish guard which has protected the American college for the past year. This indicates confidence that order has been completely established. Other news received at the United States legation shows the Governors are actively maintaining order in the provinces.

Abandons the United Press.

NEW HAVEN (Ct.,) Jan. 11.—The South Norwalk Sentinel, the leading daily paper of South Norwalk, today began to receive the news of the Associated Press. The Sentinel abandons the service of the United Press.

OPPOSITION ROUTED.

GEORGE C. PERKINS IS MASTER OF THE FIELD.

Will Be Re-elected Senator Today by Practically the Unanimous Votes of the Republicans.

DAN BURNS THROWS IN A FEW

WAYMIRE AND STRATTON WILL MAKE NOMINATING SPEECHES.

Jim Rea's Astuteness Lost on Malcohn of Santa Clara—The Shortridge Air-ship "Busted"—Rainbow Chasing Over.

(BY THE TIMES' SPECIAL WIRE.)

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 11.—(Special Dispatch.) Senator George C. Perkins will be reëlected to the United States Senate on the first ballot tomorrow by practically the unanimous vote of the Republican members of the Legislature. The last vestige of organized effort to defeat him has disappeared, and the only question discussed tonight is the size of his majority. Every member who attended the caucus will be in line, and in addition Malcolm and Franck of Santa Clara and most, if not all, of the Republican members from San Francisco will rally to the Senator's standard.

The forces of the opposition are utterly demoralized. Dan Burns arrived on a late train tonight and at once went into conference with W. B. Hamilton, Senator Perkins's manager. The conference lasted nearly two hours, and when the gentlemen at length reappeared at the Golden Eagle Hotel it was quickly known that Burns had thrown his influence for Senator Perkins, and the fight was won. Hamilton said to the Times representative:

"Col. Burns and I have had a long conversation, and have carefully reviewed the entire situation. In view of the facts that the Senator is the only man who has made any real fight for the honor, and that his reëlection is demanded by the entire State outside of San Francisco, we agreed finally that the interests of the State and party demanded the support of all elements in the party. No one was present at the conference but Col. Burns and myself.

"I cannot say how many votes will be changed as the result of Col. Burns's influence. Of course he does not 'own' any votes, but he has some very close and warm friends among the San Francisco members, and they will be greatly influenced by his advice. It may result in the adhesion of all Republican members of the delegation, but I do not count upon that. I really do not see where any opposition is to came from. We have certainly 42 Republican votes in the Assembly, that we are sure of, and there will be others. In the Senate we shall have practically all the Republicans. Indeed, I expect the vote of the Republican members will be made unanimous."

Judge Waymire will nominate Senator Perkins in the Assembly and Malcolm of Santa Clara will second the nomination. Bettman of San Francisco and North of Yolo will also make seconding speeches. In the Senate the nominating speech will be made by Senator Stratton of Alameda, seconded by Senator Bulla of Los Angeles and Senators Gillette and Smith.

It has been evident all the afternoon that the opposition was utterly routed, and that a Perkins victory was assured. Judge Waymire said late in the afternoon that he had decided to vote for Perkins, and would nominate him in the Assembly. Malcolm of Santa Clara, who has been claimed throughout by the anti-Perkins combine, announced this evening that he would support the Senator. Jim Rea made a desperate effort to keep him out, but Malcolm has been receiving unmistakable evidence that his constituents are overwhelmingly in favor of Perkins. During the past two or three days he has received from the voters of Palo Alto alone 108 requests to support the Senator, besides several hundreds from Camp Bell, Mount View and Mayfield. Recognizing the wishes of his constituents, Malcolm declares himself for Perkins. Keables said tonight that he should vote for the Senator.

Shortridge's air-ship is "busted." Brother Charles and Brother Samuel, those past masters in the art of braggadocio, have retired to the seclusion of their rooms. Their rainbow-chasing is over. Sam's followers are vaguely wondering how they could have been duped so thoroughly. The balloting tomorrow will begin at noon in both the Senate and Assembly.

SIXTY-SIX VOTES.

What the Managers Claim for the Next Senator.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 11.—The Senatorial fight has taken a turn tonight which would seem to make it safe to venture the assertion that a United States Senator will be elected on the first ballot at noon tomorrow, and that his name will be George C. Perkins. The managers of the present Senator's fight lay claim to 66 votes; 25 in the Senate and 41 in the Assembly. They are not mentioning the names of their recent acquisitions, adopting the tactics of the Shortridges, who claim, on the other hand, that there will be no choice for Senator tomorrow.

The Alameda delegation held a caucus this evening, Assemblyman Breiling alone being absent. A resolution was passed indorsing the course of Senator Perkins, and by the document the members pledged themselves to use all honorable means to secure his re-election. Waymire was present at the caucus and subscribed to the resolution; nay, more, he agreed to nominate Perkins in the Assembly. Later on it was said that Breiling had wandered back into the fold. Malcolm of Santa Clara and Senator Franck of the same county are down on the list for Perkins, and Shortridge has been counting on them all along. He still counts on Malcolm, but it is confidently asserted that that gentleman will second Perkins's nomination.

The proposition that Judge Waymire would nominate Perkins roused the Shortridge forces to activity. Col. Trumbo said that it was impossible, but Col. Jackson responded that it was quite on the cards. The two colonels made a side wager of $100 for and against the proposition. After that Judge Waymire could not be seen, and so the wager will not be decided until the nomination is made in the Assembly.

At 12 o'clock tonight the Perkins forces had their fight in such shape that nothing short of a miracle can stop an election on the first ballot tomorrow. Col. Dan Burns arrived here on the 11 o'clock train, and has since been in consultation with W. B. Hamilton, Senator Bert and Assemblyman Denner and Bettman. The last three are under obligations to the colonel, and when he declared that Perkins was his preference the question was settled. All three have been leaning toward Perkins and would have voted for him of their own volition. It is expected that Senator Mahoney will drop in line tomorrow. Should any Assemblyman perchance stray from the flock there will be plenty to elect if it comes to joint ballot.

Senator Frederick S. Stratton will have the honor of nominating Senator Perkins in the Senate and Senator Bulla will second the nomination. Senator H. V. Morehouse will place Mr. Shortridge in nomination in the Senate and Leon Jones of San Francisco will do the same in the Assembly.

MOULTRIE'S CONDITION DANGEROUS.

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 11.—Assemblyman L. W. Moultrie of Fresno is lying at the Statehouse Hotel still suffering from the accident received by him last Wednesday. At the time the accident occurred Assemblyman Moultrie was standing in one of the committee rooms in the Capitol, and was seized with an attack of vertigo. The attack was so severe that he fell to the floor, striking the base of his skull on a chair. For three hours he was unconscious, and at no time since the accident has he been out of danger.

The doctors say that a blood clot has probably formed on the brain and that Mr. Moultrie's life is in danger. Certain it is that he will not be present during the balloting for United Senator, and it not likely that he will be able to attend during the session.

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE.

(THIRTY-SECOND SESSION.)

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 11.—SENATE.—The Senate met this morning, but took a recess at 11:30 o'clock, transacting little business. Senator Jones's joint resolution urging representatives in Congress to urge adequate protection of the beet-sugar industry was passed by a party vote.

Senators were named as standing committees, the chairmen of the principal committees being as follows: Agriculture, Shippe; Banks, Franck; City and Town Government, Gillette; Claims, Bulla; Commerce, Gleaves; Constitutional Amendments, Bert; Corporations, Dickinson; County Boundaries, Linder; County Government, Smith; Public Morals, Boyce; Elections, Stratton; Federal Relations, Wolfe; Enrolled and Engrossed Bills, Jones; Finance, Voorhies; Forestry, Luchsinger; Hospitals, Aram; Irrigation, Androus; Judiciary, Simpson; Labor and Capital, Morehouse; Mines, Shines; Military, Pedlar; Public Buildings, Dennison; Public Printing and State Library, Trout; Swamp Lands, Arms; Roads and Highways, Beard; Rules, Withington; Prisons, Mahoney.

After recess the only business of importance was the introduction of bills which was done according to roll-call. Among the bills presented were the following: To pay claim of Modoc county against the State; amending Political Code regarding labor in bakeries; protection of laborers on public works; to amend the act governing municipal corporations; for the relief of district agricultural associations; increase in the facilities for the detection of crime; to keep open channels not navigable, which flow through agricultural lands; providing for inheritance of community property by widows of deceased persons; for holding the sessions of the Supreme Court; to prevent the banding of armed men; to abolish the Railroad Commission; prohibiting prizefights and boxing contests; to prevent trading in political conventions; fixing fees for notaries public; to compel the use of automatic couplers on railroad trains and to provide for fenders on street cars; constitutional amendment granting universal suffrage.

Adjourned till 10 o'clock tomorrow.

ASSEMBLY.—The Assembly met at 12:45 o'clock. Mr. Belshaw rose to a question of privilege regarding the criticism of the expenditure of $200 in telegrams on the anti-funding bill resolution. He explained that a telegram was sent to each member of the California delegation.

When the Assembly reconvened, Speaker Coombs named the standing committees, of which the folowing members were chosen as chairmen: Ways and Means, Guy; Agriculture, Price; Banks, Hill; Claims, Belshaw; Constitutional Amendments, Sims; Commerce and Navigation, Pullman; Corporations, Cutter; County Boundaries, Hudson; County and Township Government, Burnham; Contested Elections, Kenyon; Election Laws, North of Alameda; Fruit Industries, Anderson; Fish and Game, Strain; Irrigation, Lindenberger; Judiciary, Waymire; Labor and Capital, Dennery; Manufactures, Henry; Military, Cross; Mines, Soward; Municipal Corporations, Valentine; Health, Keables; Public Lands, Harris; Public Morals, Bettman; Commissions and Retrenchment, Melick; Highways, Clark; Code Revision, Dibble; Prisons, Ennis; Swamp Lands and River Improvements, North of Yolo.

Messrs. Caminetti and Bridgeford were granted leaves of absence.

An invitation to visit the exhibition of the California State Poultry Association on Monday next was received and accepted.

A message from the Senate was read, which stated that a concurrent resolution had passed to the effect that both houses meet at noon, February 13, to elect a Board of Trustees for the State Library. On motion of Mr. Sims the date was changed to Thursday, January 21. The Senate resolution asking the Congressional delegation to urge Congress to afford adequate protection to the beet-sugar industries was also adopted.

Messrs. Shanahan and McLellan objected to the buzzing noises on the floor, and Speaker Coombs said that if the noise continued he would be obliged to clear the floor and instruct the sergeant-at-arms to post his men so that order would be preserved.

A great many bills were introduced, among them being one to amend the code relating to luggage; constitutional amendments giving small towns the right of self-government; to protect candidates, prevent pledge-taking, etc.; relating to the redemption of property sold under execution; relating to pawnbrokers.

Chairman Guy of the Ways and Means Committee introduced a number of claim bills, which had been approved by the Board of Examiners and which, at his request, were referred to his committee. Among the bills were the folowing: To pay Dennis Jordan for balance due on completion of one-half of the Folsom branch prison, $63,563.66; Mrs. Sarah H. Wing, for the killing of her husband by one of the National Guard during the railroad strike, $5000; Britton & Co., maps furnished to State; Commissioner of Public Works, $2427.35; supplies to National Guard during strike, $594.50; funeral of Lieut-Gov. Millard, $1064.83; funeral of Gens. Dimond and McComb, $217.70; Clarence S. Merrill, transacting testimony National Guard inquiry, $1131.60; Luke Kavanaugh, transcribing testimony Board of Health; W. W. Foote and Garrett McEnerny, legal services, John C. Lynch vs. Gov. Budd, $1535.25; Code Commission expenses, $977.89; funeral expenses late Librarian W. D. Perkins, $1102.89; expenses advertising contsitutional amendments, Examiner, $4786.56; Star, $250; Bee, $1440; Report, $2006; Herald, $12,255.50; Bulletin, $2468.60; Tribune, $2160.

An adjournment was taken until 9:30 o'clock tomorrow morning.

THAT STATE PRINTING OFFICE.

It Is Again in Need of Funds—What Gov. Budd Says.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 11.—At a meeting of the State Board of Examiners today State Printer Johnston asked the board to recommend to the Legislature the making of a $75,000 deficiency appropriation for his office. He explained that the money was absolutely necessary to carry on legislative printing, as his regular appropriation had become exhausted through printing reports of the Code Commission, Bureau of Highways and other new commissions.

Secretary of State Brown and Atty.-Gen. Fitzgerald, on listening to the explanation, favored the recommendation, but the Governor flatly refused and denied that the board had power to take the action asked. He said the State Printing Office is unnecessarily expensive, and the deficiency is just what he predicted.

Johnston withdrew his request, and will appear before the Committee on Ways and Means with an indorsement by Brown and Fitzgerald. Friends of the bill fear Gov. Budd may veto it, and hint that if he does the State Printing Office may be compelled to close down in the midst of the legislative session for want of funds. Johnston's request is for an appropriation which has been granted by the Legislature to defray increased expenses of legislative printing, amounts having varied from $50,000 to $75,000.

SENATOR DWYER'S BILL.

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 11.—Senator L. J. Dwyer of San Francisco introduced a bill in the Senate today asking for a municipal hospital for first-class cities to cost not more than $200,000, the money to be raised by a tax to be levied in the next fiscal year. The same Senator asks for an appropriation of $100,000 for a hospital for infectious diseases in San Francisco.

AN OUTRAGEOUS FAKE.

EASTERN PAPERS TELLING A YARN ABOUT MISS YAW.

The California Singer Alleged to Have Met Her Death While Singing at Binghamton, N. Y.—The Story a Moss-covered Canard.

(BY THE TIMES' SPECIAL WIRE.)

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—(Special Dispatch.) The astonishing news reaches here via Waterloo, Iowa, that a paper published in Rushford, N. Y., recently contained an item copied from the Franklinville (N. Y.) Publican to the effect that Miss Ellen Beach Yaw, the singer, not long ago burst her jugular vein while singing in Binghamton, N. Y., and died on the stage before a large audience.

Its author stated in this rather roundabout way that Miss Yaw had strained her throat so often in reaching the high note for which she was famous that the muscles had worn the covering of her jugular vein completely away, and she had been warned that it would burst eventually.

Of course, the story is a fake, and it is over a month old. The tale was started weeks ago, and had moss all over one side of it before it was sent into New York.

IN THE DOOR.

Where Roman Catholic and Greek Churchmen Got Each Other.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—A dispatch to the Herald from Constantinople says: "Official advices received here from Jerusalem show that there has been further trouble among the worshipers at the Church of the Holy Sepulcher. It appears that the Roman Catholics were opposed to members of the Orthodox Greek church entering the church by a certain door on the eve of January 6, the day observed by the Orthodox church as Christmas.

"The latter insisted upon their right to enter, and the result was that the two factions became involved in a serious fight, which did not end until the Turkish authorities intervened to restore order. Some of the combatants were badly injured, but it is not known whether anybody was killed.

"The Sultan has conferred upon the Armenian patriarch, Ormanian, the Grand Cross of the Order of Medjidie. The cross was presented to Ormanian by an aide-de-camp in full uniform, who waited on him for the purpose at his house in Pera."

ARGENTINE RATES.

Sugar Monopoly Taxed—Reductions in the Budget Estimates.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—A dispatch to the Herald from Buenos Ayres says the Chamber of Deputies of the Province of Tucuman has passed a bill taxing the sugar monopoly at the rate of $25,000 annually.

The Budget Committee of the national Senate has made further reduction in the estimates of expenses for the new year as promulgated by the Chamber of Deputies. These reductions amount to $1,500,000. The Senate also reduces the tax on sugar for the next crop 1 cent. The tax on sugar export premiums is reduced 2 cents.

The Senate has approved the measure providing for the issue of ten millions in mortgage bonds for the relief of the distressed agricultural districts. The relief would give each farmer in the provinces where the crops have been destroyed about $10,000.

LADY SCOTT'S CRIME.

General Chorus of Protests Against Her Light Punishment.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

LONDON, Jan. 11.—(By Atlantic Cable.) The light sentence of Lady Scott has called out a general chorus of protests. Such unanimity of expression by the public press probably has never followed the action of an English judge before. All question of sex seems forgotten. It is remarked that her crime is the most atrocious in the calendar; worse than murder in its consequences. No man or woman is safe, it is declared, if such a frightful and false imputation upon his or her good name is not adequately punished.

The chief offender in this case gets only nominal punishment. Her two perjured dupes receive only nominal punishment. The Judge's discrimination in this respect, to say nothing of his general leniency, is harshly and properly criticised.

The Duty for Ivory.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—In the Central Criminal Court today the recorder, in charging the Grand Jury, directed attention to the case of Edward J. Ivory, alias Bell, a saloon-keeper of New York, charged with conspiring to cause a dynamite explosion, saying it was the duty of the grand jury to find a true bill.

[COAST RECORD.]

ABSALOM RAN AMUCK

AN AFGHAN KILLS A MAN AT FREMANTLE, AUSTRALIA.

The Victim Brained with an Ax While Standing Before the Shop of an Iron Monger.

A SECOND MAN ALSO FELLED.

PLUCKY CONSTABLE AND TWO MEN ARREST THE ASSASSIN.

Stockton Barber's Suicide—Steamer Tacoma Overdue — Child Parboiled — The People's Bank Meeting—Funding Bill.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 11.—Shortly after midday on December 10 an Afghan named Absolom ran amuck in the streets of Fremantle, says the Melbourne Leader. About noon a wharf laborer named William Griffiths, a ticket-of-leave-man, aged 42 years, was standing in front of an iron monger's shop in High street when the Afghan suddenly rushed up, seized an ax displayed for sale outside the door and struck Griffths a fearful blow on thre back of the head, and while Griffiths was falling Absolom hit him again. The man expired instantly.

Flourishing the ax, Absolom rushed along the street and felled another man with a blow between the shoulders. Constable Normoyle then arrived on the scene and pluckily rushed at Absolom. A struggle ensued, but the Constable and two citizens wrested the ax from the Afghan and handcuffed him. A great crowd gathered and cries of "Lynch him!" were raised. The police had some difficulty in removing Absolom to the cells.

The murderer is supposed to be quite unknown to both the men assailed. The second man, whose name is Thomas Henderson, is in the hospital in a critical condition.

THINKS IT IS DEAD.

Vice-President Crocker's Lucid Statement on the Funding Bill.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 11.—The defeat of the Funding Bill is not the source of any regrets to the Southern Pacific magnates if Vice-President C. F. Crocker's views on the matter, as he expressed them today, may be accepted.

"What do I think of the Funding Bill? I think it is dead," said Col. Crocker with a smile.

Then, in a more serious vein, he declared that he was not in the least disturbed by the action of Congress and was rather pleased that the Powers bill had not been passed.

"There is no certainty," he said, "that the provisions of the Powers bill for the refunding of the Central Pacific debt would have met with the approval of the Central Pacific stockholders, and without the approval of the stockholders the funding scheme could never have been put into effect. The payments under the Powers bill which the Central Pacific Railroad Company would have to pay to the government would be more than the earnings of the company would permit. It should be remembered that the earnings of the company are not all profit, and that the company's net earnings are limited.

"The Reilly Funding Bill was entirely out of the question, as it provided for annual payments to the government in amounts that greatly exceeded the earning capacity of the company, as determined by an average of the company's earnings during the past six or seven years. The annual payments provided by the Powers bill reached the very limit of the company's capabilities as an earner of revenues, and to my mind exceeded the company's earning capacity.

"The Funding Bill was defeated through a desire and purpose on the part of the enemies of the Southern Pacific Company to separate the railroad properties now managed and operated by this company. The newspapers, politicians and citizens who opposed the funding of the debt did so without regard to the business aspect of the matter or the government's interest. They opposed the funding plan with the hope of seeing the property on which the government has a lien turned over to a competing company. The result is that the government will lose a large sum of money which it would have collected under the Powers bill, and at the same time there is no certainty that even through foreclosure proceedings the change of management which the enemies of the Southern Pacific so heartily desire will be realized."

E. ELLERY ANDERSON' IMPRESSIONS.

OMAHA (Neb.,) Jan. 11.—E. Ellery Anderson, one of the receivers of the Union Pacific system, in discussing the defeat of the Powers Bill this afternoon, said:

"I was not favorably impressed with the Powers Bill. As a Washington paper put it, the bill proposed to increase the security of the government by increasing the amount of the prior liens against the property. We have now spent ten years talking over the settlement of the debt, and nothing has been accomplished. I think the government should take some steps looking to the foreclosure of its mortgage. It should try to arrange for a satisfactory bid, which I think could be successfully done. The parties holding the first lien will, I believe, be willing to make a reasonable agreement to prevent the property leaving their hands.

"I do not mean that the government's lien should be sold for the price the first-mortgage bondholders agree to offer, but use that as an upset price, and if any outside parties wish to come in and bid more than that for the property, subject to the other liens, that would of course be to the government's advantage. The President has it in his power to order foreclosure proceedings begun at any time, and after an experience of ten years in seeking a settlement I think he should take steps to exercise that power."

A PECULIAR OFFENSE.

William Rusk's Scheme to Get Money from His Father.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

SANTA ROSA, Jan. 11.—Horace Hall, a white-haired old man over 60 years of age, and William Rusk, about twenty-five years his junior, are in jail here charged with a peculiar offense.

Rusk's father is a wealthy resident of Atwater, Ill. The young man left home about ten years ago. The scheme was for young Rusk to die, figuratively speaking and then under the name of Brown to become administrator of his own estate. After this was done, Hall was to write to Rusk's parents, telling them that Rusk was dead, and that Rusk had borrowed $4000 from Hall, which Brown, the administrator, refused to pay until he had heard from Rusk's father.

The letter was couched in sympathetic terms, but made it very plain that it was Rusk's duty to send the money to Brown so he could pay the debt of his alleged dead son. Had it not been for the Illinois farmer's desire to see the remains of his son the game would have probably worked, but after telegraphing a number of times about the body to "Brown" and Hall and getting no satisfaction, he became suspicious. Hall and Rusk bitterly upbraided each other for the failure of their plans.

WALDTEUFEL'S STATUARY.

The Government Charges That it Was Fraudulently Entered.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 11.—J. A. Waldteufel, one of the proprietors of the Catholic Book Store on Market street, was arraigned before United States District Judge Morrow today on a charge of attempting to defraud the United States government. The defendant pleaded not guilty, and the case was set for trial on the 15th of this month.

Some time ago Waldteufel imported five pieces of statuary from Europe. He testified when the articles were entered at the customhouse that the statues were intended for the church at Banning, Cal. Upon this statement the statues were admitted free of duty as provided for by law.

Subsequently Achille Waldteufel, the father of the importer, was asphyxiated by gas at his home on Van Ness avenue, and at about the same time Collector Wise received an anonymous letter stating that three of the statues imported by J. A. Waldteufel were for sale and not to be used by the church at Banning. Special Treasury Agent Moore took charge of the case and learned that the letter had been written by Achille Waldteufel. Further information led to the arrest of the son, and he was indicted by the Federal grand jury.

"WAS A GOOD TALK."

But the Preacher's Words Didn't Keep Barber From Suicide.

STOCKTON, Jan. 11.—Ulysses Simpson Barber, local agent for the Jamestown stage, went to the Presbyterian Church last evening and listened to Rev. Philo Phelps preaching against suicide.

"That was a good talk," he remarked to three companions as he left the church. This morning the dead body of Barber was found in bed. Death was due to strychnine, a package of which lay beside his bed.

Steamer Tacoma Overdue.

PORT TOWNSEND (Wash.,) Jan. 11.—Great fear is entertained here for the safety of the Northern Pacific steamer Tacoma, now eight days overdue, and twenty-two days out from Yokohama. The steamer Agafantinis, which left Yokohama on the same date as the Tacoma, arrived four days late and reported unusually rough weather. On several former occasions the steamer Tacoma has made the trip in thirteen days.

Horrible Death of a Child.

CHICO, Jan. 11.—News has just been received of the horrible death of the little three-year-old daughter of H. C. Overton of Rock Creek, this county. The child was playing in the kitchen, and, losing her balance, fell into a boiler of scalding water. She was immediately rescued, but the water was so hot as to completely cook the flesh on her limbs and body.

A Bank Election.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 11.—The annual meeting of the shareholders of the People's Home Savings Bank was held this afternoon. Manager Sheehan and the directors of the wrecked bank were indorsed and the present directors were reëlected by a vote of 5000 to 47. W. E. Palmar was made secretary and manager in the place of Sheehan.

Tragedy at Truckee.

TRUCKEE, Jan. 11.—This town was the scene of a terrible tragedy last evening. Dominico Arregheni shot and killed his brother, Anglo Arregheni, while attempting to murder his uncle, with whom he had quarreled. The Italian quarter of the town is greatly excited by the crime.

HOTELS—

Resorts and Cafes.

GRANDEST WINTER RESORT On the Pacific Slope. BEAUTIFUL SANTA BARBARA.

Never Closes. The Arlington Hotel. Never Closes.

The flower festival not being held this spring is drawing a great many people to Santa Barbara during January, one of the best months for fishing, ocean bathing and driving. Famous Veronica Springs one mile from hotel War ships now in the harbor. Raymond & Whitcomb coupons accepted. E. P. DUNN.

A MAGIC ISLAND— SANTA CATALINA.

Charming climate, wonderful natural attractions, famous fishing, quail, dove and wild goat shooting. Delightful coast excursions. HOTEL METROPOLE open all the year. Greatly reduced rates for fall and winter. Ideal accommodations for ladies and gentlemen at Eagle Camp; heart of the game country. Our special coupon ticket includes transportation Los Angeles to Avalon, accommodations Hotel Metropole and Eagle Camp, saddle animals, etc. Regular service per R. R. Time Tables, Los Angeles daily papers. Full information and illustrated pamphlets from BANNING CO., 222 South Spring St., Los Angeles.

HEALTH, SPORT— FOR ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, CATARRH AND ALL Pulmonary troubles Hemet has the best climate known; 90 miles from the sea; 1650 feet above sea level; high and dry; no fogs; convenient of access; 80 miles from Los Angeles on Santa Fe R. R. Sportsmen find the very best of quail shooting and other game 2 miles from town. HOTEL MAYBERRY, the finest finished and furnished hotel in Southern California. Lighted with electricity; table first-class; family cooking; rates $2 per day or $9 to $12 per week. Address HOTEL MAYBERRY, Hemet, Riverside County, Cal.

WILSON'S PEAK— OVER A MILE HIGH. FIRST-CLASS HOTEL ACCOMMODATIONS at Martin's Camp, $2.00 per day; $10 per week. Camping privileges at the Peak. Camp among the Pines, 6000 feet up. Tents by the day, week or month, furnished or unfurnished. Daily Mail and Telephone connection. Fare, Round Trip, $3.50; parties of 5 to 10, $3; 10 and over, $2.50. Stage leaves 44 S. Raymond ave., Pasadena, 8:30 a.m. For transportation by way of Toll Road or Sierra Madre Trail apply to L. D. LOWRY, 44 S. Raymond Ave., Pasadena, Cal. Tel. Main 56.

HOTEL SAN GABRIEL E. SAN GABRIEL, CAL. AMONG ROSES AND ORANGE blossoms, only 9 miles from Los Angeles on S.P. Ry. Modern appointments, tennis, croquet, bowling, fine livery, beautiful new ballroom; very moderate prices; special rates to "Raymond & Whitcomb" parties. N. S. MULLAN

HOTEL LINCOLN SECOND AND BILL—FAMILY HOTEL; APPOINTMENT perfect; electriccars to all points. THOS PASCOE, Prop.

ELECTORAL COLLEGE

VOTES CAST IN THE SEVERAL STATES YESTERDAY.

The California Electors Meet at the State Capitol at Sacramento and Name Their Choice.

ONE VOTE PRACTICALLY LOST.

THROWN TO BRYAN AND SEWALL INSTEAD OF M'KINLEY.

Charles Emory Smith Slated for the Treasury Portfolio by Rumor—Gov. Altgeld Turned Down—Bryan on the Funding Bill.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 11.—The Presidential electors met today and elected Duncan E. McKinley chairman. Eight votes were cast for McKinley and Hobart and one for Bryan and Sewall. George M. Francis of Napa was elected messenger to take the vote to Washington.

WASHINGTON.

TACOMA (Wash.,) Jan. 11. — The Presidential electors met at Olympia today to cast their votes for the national candidates. The result was four votes for Bryan for President and two each for Sewall and Watson for Vice-President.

OREGON.

SALEM (Or.,) Jan. 11. — The four electors met today and cast the electoral vote of the State for McKinley. T. T. Gear was chosen to carry the vote to Washington.

UTAH.

SALT LAKE (Utah,) Jan. 11.—Utah cast its first vote today for President and Vice-President of the United States. The votes for President and Vice-President were taken separately. For President three votes were cast for Bryan. For Vice-President Sewall received two and Watson one. Hadley D. Johnson was chosen to carry the vote to Washington.

MONTANA.

HELENA (Mont.,) Jan. 11.—The Montana Presidential electors voted three for Bryan, two for Sewall and one for Watson.

CONNECTICUT.

HARTFORD (Ct.,) Jan. 11.—Connecticut's six Presidential electors met today and cast the State's vote for McKinley and Hobart.

NEW JERSEY.

TRENTON (N. J.,) Jan. 11.—The ten members forming the New Jersey electoral college today cast a solid vote for McKinley and Hobart.

FLORIDA.

TALLAHASSEE (Fla.,) Jan. 11.—The four electoral votes of Florida were cast today for Bryan and Sewall.

ILLINOIS.

SPRINGFIELD (Ill.,) Jan. 11.—The Illinois electoral college met today and cast a solid vote for McKinley and Hobart.

NORTH DAKOTA.

BISMARCK (N. D.,) Jan. 11.—The Presidential electors today cast the solid vote of North Dakota for McKinley and Hobart.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

CONCORD (N. H.,) Jan. 11.—The Presidential electors today cast the vote of the State for McKinley and Hobart.

MAINE.

AUGUSTA (Me.,) Jan. 11.—The six votes of Maine were today formally cast for McKinley and Hobart.

RHODE ISLAND.

PROVIDENCE (R. I.,) Jan. 11.—The four Presidential electors met today at Bristol and cast their votes for McKinley and Hobart.

TEXAS.

AUSTIN (Tex.,) Jan. 11.—The Presidential electors at noon cast the fifteen votes of Texas for Bryan and Sewall.

VIRGINIA.

RICHMOND (Va.,) Jan. 11.—The Presidential electors met here at noon today and cast their ballots for Bryan and Sewall.

MISSOURI.

JEFFERSON CITY (Mo.,) Jan. 11.—The Democratic-fusion electors for Missouri today cast seventeen votes for W. J. Bryan for President; thirteen votes for Sewall for Vice-president and four votes for Thomas E. Watson for Vice-president. W. C. Cox, publisher of the Kansas City Times, was selected to carry the returns to Washington.

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, Jan. 11.—The Massachusetts electoral college today cast fifteen votes for McKinley and Hobart.

TENNESSEE.

NASHVILLE (Tenn.,) Jan. 11.—Today at noon the twelve electoral votes of Tennessee were cast for Bryan and Sewall.

VERMONT.

MONTPELIER (Vt.,) Jan. 11.—Vermont's Presidential votes were today cast for McKinley and Hobart.

NORTH CAROLINA.

RALEIGH (N. C.,) Jan. 11.—The State's electoral votes were cast for Bryan for President today. Six were cast for Sewall and five for Watson.

ARKANSAS.

LITTLE ROCK (Ark.,) Jan. 11.—The eight Presidential electors of Arkansas met here today. Eight votes were cast for Bryan for President, and five for Sewall and three for Watson for Vice-president.

IOWA.

DES MOINES (Iowa,) Jan. 11.—The thirteen Presidential electors met here today and cast the vote of Iowa for McKinley and Hobart.

NEBRASKA.

LINCOLN (Neb.,) Jan. 11.—The Bryan Presidential electors today cast their vote and elected Fred Metz, Sr., of Omaha as delegate to carry the vote to Washington.

KENTUCKY.

FRANKFORT (Ky.,) Jan. 11.—The first Republican electoral college in Kentucky today cast thirteen votes for McKinley and Hobart and one for Bryan and Sewall.

MARYLAND.

ANNAPOLIS (Md.,) Jan. 11.—For the first time in thirty-two years the electoral vote of Maryland was cast for the Republican nominees for the offices of President and Vice-President today.

KANSAS.

TOPEKA (Kan.,) Jan. 11.—The State electoral college today cast the ten electoral votes for Bryan and Sewall.

GEORGIA.

ATLANTA (Ga.,) Jan. 11.—Today at noon the vote of Georgia was cast for William J. Bryan for President and Arthur Sewall for Vice-President.

IDAHO.

BOISE (Idaho,) Jan. 11.—The three electoral votes of Idaho were cast for Bryan and Sewall today.

FOR BRYAN AND SEWALL.

DENVER, Jan. 11.—The Colorado electoral college, consisting of Hon. E. T. Wells, Hon. Thomas M. Patterson, Hon. George W. Thatcher, and Hon Allen T. Bunnell, met at noon today and cast their four votes for Bryan for President and Sewall for Vice-President. George W. Thatcher was appointed messenger to carry the vote to Washington.

NEW YORK'S ELECTORAL COLLEGE

Casts Its Vote for McKinley and Hobart—The Lists.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

ALBANY (N. Y.,) Jan. 11.—The electoral college will meet here today at noon in the Senate chamber and formally cast the vote of the State of New York for William McKinley for President, and Garrett A. Hobart for Vice-President.

The electors will then appoint a person to take charge of the list and deliver the same to the president of the Senate at Washington before January 18. A similar list will be mailed to the president of the Senate at Washington and one delivered to the Judge of the United States Court for the Northern District of New York.

HIS LAUDABLE AMBITION.

Gov. Stevens of Missouri Hopes to Be Business-like.

JEFFERSON CITY (Mo.,) Jan. 11.—At noon today Gov. Lon. V. Stevens was inaugurated Governor of Missouri. There was an immense crowd present. Chief Justice Barclay administered the oath. Gov. Stevens's inaugural address declares it his ambition to make the administration distinctively a business administration.

He says: "It is my opinion that under the prevailing gold standard and the financial policies of the Federal government, general business conditions will not materially or permanently improve, but, on the contrary, we can reasonably anticipate a continuance of the experience which so distressed the country in recent years."

He recommends that laws to suppress trusts and to prevent coercion of employés be passed.

UNSEATED DUBOIS MEN.

The Idaho Assembly Takes Action That Will React.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

BOISE (Idaho,) Jan. 11.—The lower house of the Legislature today unseated two Dubois members from Bingham county. The Democrats voted for their retention. The ground upon which this was done was the alleged irregularity in printing the names of the candidates on two ballots. This point had been decided by the Supreme Court in opposition to the stand taken by the House.

A singular fact is that the Governor and several other State officers had their names on the two tickets, and the same conditions prevailed on other county tickets. It is claimed by Dubois's friends that today's action will react in his favor.

WOLCOTT IN LONDON.

The Colorado Senator a Center of Attraction.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

LONDON, January 11.—(By Atlantic Cable.) Senator Edward O. Wolcott of Colorado, who is visiting Europe in the interest of bimetallism, called at the United States embassy and had an hour's interview with Ambassador Bayard. Senator Wolcott will tonight dine with Henry White, formerly Secretary of the United States embassy. The Bimetallic League has been besieged with callers anxious to see Senator Wolcott.

FRESH CABINET GOSSIP.

Charles Emory Smith Slated for the Treasury Portfolio.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

CANTON (O.,) Jan. 11.—With the return of the President-elect and Mrs. McKinley from Cleveland comes a fresh bit of Cabinet gossip. It is talked about tonight that Hon. Charles Emory Smith, editor of the Philadelphia Press and ex-Minister to Russia, has been slated for the Treasury portfolio. No authoritative statement can be obtained, however, either in confirmation or rejection of the report.

CHOKED HIM OFF.

Illinois Joint Assembly Adjourns Before Altgeld Can Speak.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

SPRINGFIELD (Ill.,) Jan. 11.—The inauguration of Gov. Tanner today developed a sensation, at the close of the Statehouse ceremony, when the retiring Governor, John P. Altgeld, was not permitted to deliver the farewell address which has been one of the features of the previous inaugurations in Illinois.

Gov. Altgeld had prepared his speech, it had been given a place on the printed programmes and much interest had centered in its anticipated delivery. The snub was made the more painful to the ex-Governor and his friends from the fact that Mrs. Altgeld occupied a seat beside him on the stage and shared the confusion resulting from the affair. Early in the course of the exercises it was moved that Mr. Altgeld be requested to address the joint assembly present at the inauguration. Speaker Curtis of the lower house declared the motion out of order, and subsequently refused to recognize any Democratic member who attempted to address the chair.

The majority of the members of the joint assembly and the large audience did not appreciate the significance of this course until a motion to adjourn was carried and put an unexpected end to the ceremonies without letting the Governor have an opportunity to deliver the address which he carried with him to the stage. Much indignation was expressed at the snub and the Democratic members tonight are bitter in their denunciation of what they term "an outrageous insult," while the Republican leaders declare that the whole affair was nothing more nor less than oversight on the part of the Speaker in failing to call upon Mr. Altgeld for his speech.

Gov. Altgeld left the Statehouse immediately upon the conclusion of the inauguration ceremony and returned to Chicago without permitting himself to be interviewed upon the affair. His friends are very indignant.

BRYAN'S OPINION OF IT.

CHICAGO, January 11.—William J. Bryan arrived in Chicago this morning on a business trip. A reporter of the Associated Press tonight asked him if he had read of the slight offered to Gov. Altgeld. He replied: "I have just noticed in an evening paper that the Legislature refused to hear the customary address from the retiring Governor. If it is true that the Republicans did this in order to show their dislike for Gov. Altgeld, it will probably result, as such insults always do, in more harm to those who offered it than to the people against whom it was directed.

"The fact that Gov. Altgeld ran ahead of the national ticket in this State is evidence that his defeat was not due to personal hostility to him, and I hardly think the people will approve of any slight offered to him in his official position."

Questioned about the defeat of the Pacific railroads bill, Mr. Bryan said: "I am very much gratified to know of the defeat of that bill. Its purpose was to fasten a heavy burden upon the Western States for eighty years to come, and the people in those States have reason to rejoice at their escape from so unjust a measure."

UTAH'S LEGISLATURE.

Aquilla Nebeker President of the Senate—John N. Perkins Speaker.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

SALT LAKE, Jan. 1 —The second Legislature of the State of Utah met today and organized. The Senate was called to order by Mrs. Lillie R. Pardee, clerk of the last Senate. She read the official roll and asked for the further pleasure of the Senate.

The Senate then organized by the election of Hon. Aquilla Nebeker of Rich county as President.

The House was called to order by Secretary of State Hammond and John N. Perkins of Weber county was elected Speaker.

KANSAS INSTALLATION.

TOPEKA (Kan.,) Jan. 11.—Gov. John W. Leedy and Populist State officers were installed today. Ex-Gov. Osborn presided. Retiring Gov. Morrill delivered the address, after which Gov. Leedy spoke briefly.

OREGON'S LEGISLATURE.

SALEM (Or.,) Jan. 11.—The nineteenth biennial session of the Oregon Legislature convened at noon today. The Senate organized by the election of Joseph Simon of Portland as president. The House failed to organize, owing to the contest over the Speakership, and the vote for United States Senator will, therefore, be delayed until January 26.

THE CORN TROUBLES.

EVERY FOOT WILL BE CONTESTED BY THE COLOMBIANS.

Nicaraguans Have Five Hundred Pounds of Dynamite and Ten Electric Batteries Ready for Invaders—The Lucy B.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—The Herald this morning publishes the following special correspondence from Bluefields, Nicaragua:

"I have visited Corn Island and its fortifications. One hundred men are now clearing lands to extend the fortifications. The Nicaraguans have 500 pounds of dynamite and ten electric batteries. Mr. Donaldson, formerly a United States military engineer, located the dynamite mines and fortifications and then left the island for Managua. Thus far the Colombians have determined to contest every foot. Gen. Reyes says that the problem will be solved by dynamite.

"There is a wave of subdued excitement and expectation passing over us just at present, owing to troops having come down from the capital on their way to Corn Island. The little steamer Lucy B., owned by Herbert Y. Bingham, the British Consul of Nicaragua, stationed at San Juan del Norte (Greytown,) has been chartered by the Nicaraguan government to carry troops and act generally as a little warship.

"If this affair should result in an actual collision, the Lucy B. may be blown to pieces by the Colombian man-of-war, a risk which the owners seem willing to take. I have heard from sources that may be considered trustworthy that the Colombians have really the first right to Corn Island, but the island has been a ground of dispute between Colombia and Nicaragua for years.

"Mr. Bingham, the owner of the Lucy B., distinguished himself by his good judgment and diplomacy in 1894 during the Mosquito troubles on this coast."

STORM AND FOGS.

Wrecks Reported on the British Coast—Six Men Lost.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

LONDON, January 11.—(By Atlantic Cable.) The storm and fogs continue along the coast and wrecks have been reported at many points. A trawler, with six men, has been lost off Yarmouth.

The steamer Gulf of Siam is ashore in Moroock Bay. Other ships' boats have been picked up.

The Allan line steamer Laurantian, Capt. McDoughall, from Portland, Me., on December 31, and Halifax, January 2, for Liverpool, struck off Malin Head yesterday and arrived today at Moville with her fore compartment full of water.

The crew of the British steamer Strathmore, from Genoa, numbering twenty men, has been taken off the vessel by a trawler and landed at Hull. The Strathmore, which was bound from Algeria to Sunderland, was wrecked in the North Sea Wednesday. When it became apparent that she was sinking the crew took to the bridge and remained there without food until Sunday, when they were rescued by the trawler.

A NICE MESS.

Mayor Sauvan and Prominent Citizens Arraigned for Corruption.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

NICE, Jan. 11.—Eighty-two persons, including Mayor Sauvan and the Mayor's assistant, Salvi, together with many prominent citizens, have been arraigned for corruption in the municipal election. M. Sauvan was first elected Mayor, but owing to charges of corruption the election was annulled and a fresh ballot ordered. M. Sauvan was re-elected, but the charges of corruption were renewed, resulting in today's action.

SLAIN BY BLACKS.

Massacre of British Consul Phillips and Party in Guiana.

BENIN (Guiana Coast,) Jan. 11.—(By South American Cable.) Consul Phillips, Locke and Campbell, consular officers; Maj. Crawford, deputy commissioner, and Capts. Boisragon and Maling, officers belonging to the night coast force, Dr. Elliott and two civilians, with a number of kroomen and native carriers, have been massacred by the King's people while on a peaceful mission. The Consul's yacht has just returned here with the news.

An Attempt That Failed.

MILWAUKEE (Wis.,) Jan. 11.—A special from Janesville, Wis., says a desperate attempt to wreck the Chicago and St. Paul through limited express on the Chicago and Northwestern road was made at Tiffany, a small station twelve miles west of this city, Saturday night. Every effort was made to keep the matter quiet, and the facts were not learned till today. The train carries hundreds of passengers every night.

At New York Hotels.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—(Special Dispatch.) W. W. Jenkins of Los Angeles is at the St. Cloud. C. H. Frick of Santa Barbara is at the Everett.

PUBLIC OPINION GOES

SOMEILLAN TO BE SENTENCED THOUGH INNOCENT.

Prosecutor Declares That the Revolution Will Continue Indefinitely Unless Punishments Occur.

IRREGULARITIES IN THE CASE.

PRISONER'S COUNSEL WILL MOVE FOR AN APPEAL.

Consul-General Lee Indignant Because of an Interview with Mr. Money—An Illinois Genius Invents a Dynamite Balloon.

(BY THE TIMES' SPECIAL WIRE.)

HAVANA, Jan. 11.—The trial of the American citizen Luis Someillan on the charge of conspiracy against the government was concluded today, sentence being reserved. It was 1 o'clock when the trial began, and Gen. Lee arrived at the court at 2 o'clock.

Antonio Mesa, speaking for the defense, said that the public prosecutor had made unjustified and serious charges against his client, and he asked for the release of the prisoner on account of the lack of proof. Someillan, he said, should be tried according to the law of 1821, as article IV of that law greatly favors American citizens, according to a recent agreement between Spain and the United States, and he will therefore base his appeal on this irregularity.

Señor Mesa added that public opinion was not legal proof, besides the declaration of the alderman and various neighbors as to Someillan's supposed disaffection toward Spain were only public rumors.

Public Prosecutor Vidal then said the Spanish magistrates at present had to follow public opinion and sentence Someillan; otherwise, if the conspirators in Havana were not punished, the revolution would continue indefinitely.

Señor Mesa then spoke again, insisting that Someillan was innocent, and the court adjourned to prepare its decision.

DEFIES INVASION.

An Illinois Genius Constructs a Deadly Dynamitic Destroyer.

(BY THE TIMES' SPECIAL WIRE.)

CHICAGO, Jan. 11.—(Special Dispatch.) Chicago genius has solved the vexed question how to provide for coast defense. The invention consists of a balloon with a parachute attachment and an appliance which is intended for the purpose of casting dynamite bombs upon any object it is desired to reach. The aerial warship is called a dirigible or directible balloon. The claim is made that the balloon will make good headway against a wind of from ten to fifteen miles velocity.

The inventor is Prof. Carl Myers and he is said to have made many successful tests in the direction of dropping dynamite from the clouds. According to Miller Knickerbocker, a resident of New Lennox, Ill., the invention could be used successfully by the United States government in protecting the Florida coast from the Spanish gunboats, should war with Spain result from recognition of Cuba's belligerency by the new administration.

CONSUL-GENERAL LEE INDIGNANT.

Congressman Money Has Made Unauthorized Statements.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—A World special from Havana says:

"Consul-General Lee is highly indignant at statements which have been made by Congressman Money since his return from Cuba to the United States. The general is especially exercised over the report cabled here that in a communication printed in a New York newspaper Mr. Money quoted Gen. Lee as having said to him in Havana: 'Please see Secretary Olney and tell him that today I am more firmly convinced than ever that Spain cannot put down the insurrection, and that every day it continues means loss of life and property without the remotest encouragement of any final Spanish success. As I long since told him, the insurrection will succeed. My judgment to that effect receives daily confirmation.'

"Gen. Lee says: 'I did not send any word to Secretary Olney by Mr. Money or by any other person; I did not send to the United States any information of any character by Mr. Money or by anybody else. These communications are directed in every instance to the Department of State. I was astonished at what was said by Mr. Money in his communication to a newspaper. I cannot imagine what his motive could be.'

"Gen. Lee spoke with great indignation, and wished me to cable to the World his denial of Mr. Money's statement."

POPULAR IMPATIENCE INCREASING

Spanish Families Lay the Blame of Their Losses on Weyler.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—A dispatch to the Herald from Madrid says the popular impatience with the government because of the failure to suppress the rebellions in Cuba and the Philippine Islands is daily increasing. Thousands of the young men of Spain have been sent to Cuba, where they have met their death from disease or from the hardships of the campaign.

Their families believe they would yet be alive were it not for the procratinating policy of Capt.-Gen. Weyler, who, despite his promise to put down the insurrection, has apparently accomplished little, while his unacclimated troops have been dying by scores or hundreds.

The leaders of both the Conservative and Liberal parties are disturbed, and the political outlook is chaotic. Rumors of a change in the ministry are frequently put into circulation, and as frequently denied, but in the present temper of the people, the succession of the Liberals to power would not banish the distrust which prevails everywhere. The future is looked forward to with much anxiety.

MANILA NOTES.

Desultory Fighting Near Pasig—Aguinaldo Enlisting Recruits.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—A dispatch to the Herald from Manila says that since the engagement at Santa Maria there has been nothing decisive. There has only been some desultory fighting around the headquarters at Pasig. One small force, isolated near Pasig, suffered severely until reinforced.

Aguinaldo, commanding 600 rebels from Cavite, is lying in that region and enlisting recruits. He is vainly attempting to effect a junction with the rebels in Bulacan. It is believed generally that the rebels contemplate reprisals if Roxas is executed, but this will not deter Gen. Polavieja. The bulk of the Spanish troops are now operating in smal mobile columns to the north and east of Manila. Troops have been sent to the capital of Zambales and to Bolinao to protect the cable. Bulacan is peaceable.

SLAUGHTER OF CONVICTS.

MADRID, Jan. 11.—Advices received here from Manila show that the Philippine insurgents who were deported to the Landrane Islands, the Spanish penal settlement in the Pacific, recently made a desperate attempt to escape, but were overpowered by the garrison and Spanish marines. Eighty of the convicts were killed and forty were wounded.

FLASHES FROM THE WIRES.

Yesterday afternoon an earthquake was felt in Oaxaca, Mex., the first shock being general, but the second was very sharp and caused consternation, but no harm was done of any consequence.

A Philadelphia dispatch says the Allan-line steamer Buenos Ayres, from Philadelphia for Glasgow, which grounded on a shoal Saturday night, was floated yesterday morning and passed out to sea. She was not damaged.

Koch, Greyfus & Co., a wholesale jewelry firm of New York city, has suspended its doors, amount involved is said to be about $200,000. The firm came from New Orleans in 1893, where its business was established forty years earlier by Nathan Koch.

A Halifax (N. S.) dispatch says that the disabled steamer Durham City, from St. Johns, sighted Sunday night in distress, was on the way to London. She is now twelve miles south of Canso with a broken shaft. A steamer left to go to her assistance.

A Valparaiso (Chile) cablegram says the government has issued a volume of railway statistics. The government lines now working are in extent 1734 kilometers. Thier approximate value is 72,000,000 pesos. On these lines 233 engines, 335 passenger cars and 22,297 freight cars are used.

Articles of incorporation have been secured at Springfield, Ill., for a large banking institution. Its title is the General Trust Company of Illinois and the capital stock is $5,000,000. The incorporation fee was the largest ever paid to the State Treasurer under the incorporation act, amounting to $5725. Ex-Judge Vincent, one of the incorporators, declines to give any information concerning the corporation beyond stating that it is bona fide.

A dispatch from Wallace, Idaho., says the Northern Pacific Railroad Company yesterday purchased the Coeur d'Alene Railway and Navigation Company's property, which was sold at auction by J. P. M. Richards, special master. The price paid was $220,000. It included the narrow-gauge railroad from Wallace to Wallace and the steamer Georgia Oakes which plies between Mission and Couer d'Alene City. It was sold under a mortgage foreclosure held by the Central Trust Company of New York.

A special from Columbus, Ga., says Dr. R. L. Ryder, murderer of Miss Sallie Emma Owens, who is confined in Muscogee County Jail, tried to commit suicide. He lined his cell with blankets and then set fire to his bedding. Ryder was found lying on the floor in an almost unconscious condition. He had torn some clothes to pieces and set fire to them on his bed. He had the water turned on in the bath and he was wet all over, so it is presumed he also tried to drown himself. A physician was summoned, and after an hour's work he was restored to consciousness.

In the Supreme Court yesterday an opinion was rendered by Justice Gray in the Warner Valley Stock Company vs. Hoke Smith, Secretary of the Interior, and S. M. Lamoreaux, Commissioner of the General Land Office, in favor of Smith and Lamoreaux. The principal object of the suit was to compel them by mandatory injunction to issue lists to certain swamp lands in Oregon. The court dismissed the case without going into its merits on the ground that it had abated as to Smith, because of his resignation from office, and as to Lamoreaux, as he was merely a subordinate and not responsible.

The President has sent to the Senate the following nominations: War—Capt. William T. Sampson, U.S.N., to be chief of the Bureau of Ordnance; Commander Joseph B. Cohland to be captain; Lieutenant-Commander William I. Moore to be commander; Passed Assistant Engineer William B. Little to be chief engineer; Assistant Engineer Clellan N. Offelly to be passed assistant engineer. War—Lieut.-Col. William Candee, deputy paymaster-general, to be colonel and assistant paymaster-general; Maj. Alfred Elliott Bates, paymaster, to be lieutenant-colonel and deputy paymaster-general.

A Big Dividend.

BOSTON, Jan. 11.—The Calumet and Hecla Mining Company crossed the one-hundredth mark in the number of dividends declared today by announcing a $5 regular dividend and $10 extra, the largest dividend ever declared in the history of the corporation at one time and the first extra as well.

Two Mendicants.

Frank Elsworth was arrested by Detective Goodman for begging on the streets last night, and William Long was brought in by Deputy Constable Mugnemi for the same offense.

Begging on the street is getting to be of so frequent occurrence and is so obnoxious to pedestrians that special effort is being made to stop it, resulting in several arrests daily.

Treated Like Dogs.

(Chicago Post:) "As a matter of fact," he said reflectively, "it is only recently that men have begun to treat their wives like dogs."

"You astonish me!" she exclaimed. "I did not suppose such a thing was possible under the conditions of civilization."

"It is civilization that makes it possible," he replied shortly.

"Then all that I have read upon the subject in history must be wrong," she asserted.

"On the contrary, history is right."

"But all that I have seen is to the effect that men treat the wives better now than ever before."

"Unquestionably. But there never was a time when they did not treat their dogs well.'

St. Louis is the largest tobacco-manufacturing center in the world.

SMOKE DELICIOUS RARE-BIT 5c Cigar DEALERS SUPPLIED BY KINGSBAKER BROS & CO. —LOS ANGELES—

IT WAS THE GOVERNESS.

THE "VEILED WOMAN" OF THE CAREW POISONING CASE.

Great Excitement at Yokohama Over the Developments—The Inquest Returns a Verdict That the Deceased Came to His Death by Arsenic.

(BY THE TIMES' SPECIAL WIRE.)

YOKAHAMA, Jan. 11.—(Special Dispatch.) Great excitement prevails here over the developments in the case of Mrs. Carew, a prominent society woman, who is charged with poisoning her husband with arsenic in a manner similar to that adopted by Mrs. Maybrick, now undergoing sentence of imprisonment for life in England.

Carew was taken ill October 15 last, and died October 22. The inquest certified that he died of arsenic poison, and the verdict of murder was rendered against some unknown persons. At the preliminary hearing in the British consular court here, the evidence showed that Mrs. Carew made a large purchase of arsenic, the use of which, she said, was an old-time habit of her husband's. Throughout the proceedings there were references to a mysterious "veiled lady," and a sensation was caused here when it became known that Mary Jacob, the governess of the Carew family, was arrested yesterday and is reported to have confessed to committing the murder for which Mrs. Carew has been on trial since January 5.

Walter Raymond Hollowell Carew, husband of Mrs. Carew, was secretary of the Yokahama United States Club and lived with his wife and children in the most fashionable portion of the reservation set apart for foreign residents of this city. It was the governess, it seems, who first spread the report of the purchases of arsenic which led to whisperings among the servants, culminating in the governess communicating her suspicion to a physician who had attended Carew.

Owing to suspicions cast upon the widow, the latter employed counsel to represent her at the Coroner's inquest, and upon the witness stand she admitted having quarreled with her husband over money matters. She also referred to the appearances in their domestic circle of a mysterious "veiled woman" and of a "woman in black," believed to be identical, whom Mrs. Carew believed to be the person who poisoned her husband. At first it was supposed this mysterious female was a certain "Annie Luke," who had been engaged to Mr. Carew before he left England.

It was established that the veiled woman called at the Carew residence one night, and letters signed "Annie Luke" and "A. L." were received during the inquest by the Coroner, and by the deceased previous to his death, leading people to suppose that Miss Luke had followed him from England to Japan. One of the missives referred to Mrs. Carew as that "little fool of a wife," but all efforts of the authorities failed to locate the mysterious woman, who is now believed to be no other than Mary Jacob, the governess of the family, although attempts were made to show that the mysterious veiled woman might have been Mrs. Carew in disguise.

Bugle Calls for Firemen.

(London Telegraph:) An ingenious series of bugle calls for the use of firemen has been prepared by T. G. Dyson, chief officer of the Windsor Brigade, who has long been convinced that some better plan for warning foot passengers, drivers of vehicles and others that an engine is on its way to a fire is desirable than the barbaric shout or yell which is at present the only means employed in London and various towns throughout England. Each call is really the music to a particular order; for instance, "Clear the road" has three notes, and "Come out, clear out of the building," is quite a little melody. Mr. Dyson points out that in America, Germany and a few other countries a bell or gong of a peculiar note, affixed to the engine, is sounded. In France, a species of horn is used. In Austria and Hungary the clarion is employed—the player sitting on the fire appliance next to the coachman and sounding a certain call, on hearing which carriages have to draw in to either side of the road, trams must stop and foot passengers cross the road at their own risk, until the engines have passed. The call, or signal, can be heard for some considerable distance above the din of the traffic, so that ample notice is given and a clear way is the result. Again, at a fire the present system of warning those engaged that the building or part of it is about to collapse is by sending a messenger, a very tardy process, and one fraught with considerable danger to the messenger, whereas a distinct signal would be known and could be heard above the noise and working of the engines.

After an absence of some twelve years Altamont has returned to California, and that length of time has made small difference in his appearance. He can safely be rated as the best son of Almont without detracting from the well-earned fame of others. Six in 2:10 or better is a record held by him alone, and surely no one will say that his chances have been as favorable as others have secured.

Cycle Models for '97.

A noticeable feature in 1897 models is the reduction in the use of bolts and nuts at the handle bar and at the seat post cluster. Treads are narrower and hubs larger. Larger balls are used in the bearings. Many makers provide sufficient fork side clearance for larger tires. And not a few manufacturers anticipate that gear cases will be in demand. A tendency to part with accepted forms of crank construction is noted among a few makers. The round crank bids fair to be superseded by its square relative.

In the frame no radical alterations appear. The crank hanger, however, will have, in numerous instances, a greater drop from the rear hub than last year. Naturally that will be conducive to speed and ease of propulsion. The year's models are, as a rule, from one to two pounds heavier. Dozens of different two-piece crank axles are embodied in the new models, and to them the cranks are, as a rule, attached without the use of unsightly cotter pins. As for the bearings, they are, as the makers say, dust proof. In most cases they are of the three-point, disc-adjusting, ball-bearing order.

Some makers retain the smooth tire, but many of them present a tire with a roughened tread. Various methods of producing that effect are resorted to. Some tires are what is technically called serrated. Others are currugated, honey-combed or pebbled, and one eastern tire looks like a section of a small alligator's back.

Insist

Upon having just what you call for when you go to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla. There is no substitute for Hood's. It is an insult to your intelligence to try to sell you something else. Remember that all efforts to induce you to buy an article you do not want, are based simply

Upon

the desire to secure more profit. The dealer or clerk who does this cares nothing for your welfare. He simply wants your money. Do not permit yourself to be deceived. Insist upon having

Hood's Sarsaparilla

And only Hood's. It is the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills easy to buy, easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

Schilling's Best tea—grocer gives your money back if you don't like it.

It's one thing to say money back, and another thing to do money back.

We say it, and your grocer does it; and we pay him.

A Schilling & Company
San Francisco 400

He Proposed

That she should use DR. BARKER'S SURE COUGH CURE. It cured her. It will cure you. IF IT DON'T YOU CAN HAVE YOUR MONEY BACK.

25c A BOTTLE.

All Medicines at Cut Rates.

GET YOUR DRUGS AT

Boswell & Noyes Drug Co.

Bradbury Block.



GREATEST of all Holiday Presents.
Regina Music Boxes—$20 to $200.

Bartlett Bros.

Established 1875. 103 N. Spring St.

Sole Agents Southern California, Arizona and New Mexico.

THE TIMES' CIRCULATION.

A SHOWING OF FIGURES IN FULL DETAIL.

Weekly Circulation Statement by City Routes, Towns, Localities, etc., for the Week Ending Saturday, January 9, 1897.

	Total for the week.	Daily average.
City and suburban routes delivered direct from the office by carriers	54,055	7,722
Alhambra	720	103
Azusa and Covina	1,030	147
Anaheim	330	47
Colton	440	63
Claremont	358	51
Chino	278	39
Catalina	105	15
Duarte	196	28
Elsinore	145	20
Flagstaff	147	21
Fullerton	285	40
Glendora	182	26
Garden Grove and Buena Park	810	115
Hueneme	215	30
Highland	407	58
Long Beach	740	105
Lamanda Park	295	41
Los Nietos	498	71
Monrovia	580	82
North Ontario	216	31
Ontario	1,034	147
Orange	505	72
Pasadena and South Pasadena	10,121	1,446
Pomona	1,850	264
Prescott	196	28
Phoenix	1,225	179
Riverside	2,448	349
Redlands	2,005	286
Redondo	283	40
Rivera, Downey and Whittier	1,337	191
Soldiers' Home	1,180	168
San Jacinto	217	31
Santa Paula	405	57
San Bernardino	1,740	248
Santa Ana and Tustin	2,670	381
San Pedro	430	61
South Riverside	326	47
Santa Barbara	1,890	270
San Francisco	455	65
San Dimas	189	27
San Diego	825	117
Sierra Madre	349	49
Santa Monica	1,600	228
Ventura	680	97
*Eighty-six other towns (summarized)	5,180	740
Mailed to California subscribers	5,110	730
Mailed to eastern subscribers	1,325	189
Free copies and exchanges	1,140	163
City newsboys	5,660	808
Railroad news companies	3,810	515
Office use, counter sales, etc.	2,065	295
All other circulation, including the Midwinter Number sold to agents, newsboys and dealers and sent abroad by citizens	5,688	812
Total	125,970	17,995

*The names of the eighty-six towns summarized in the list above are as follows: Bisbee, Ariz.; Escondido, Globe, Ariz.; Hemet, Hesperia, Howard Summit, Holbrook, Ariz.; Hyde Park, Inglewood, Needles, Nogales, Ariz.; Newhall, Oceanside, Palms, Piru, Rialto, Perris, San Fernando, Silver City, Salt Lake City, Saticoy, Solomonville, Ariz.; San Gabriel, Sespe, San Luis Obispo, San Antonio, Tex.; Summerland, Socorro, N. M.; Tucson, Ariz.; Tempe, Ariz.; Tombstone, Ariz.; Vanderbilt, Valle Vista, Victor, West Saticoy, Wilmington, Williams, Ariz.; Jerome, Ariz.; Lordsburg, Cal.; Lancaster, Mentone, Murrietta, Wilcox, Ariz.; Winslow, Ariz.; Yuma, Ariz.; Montalvo, Mojave, Nordhoff, Albuquerque, N. M.; Ash Fork, Ariz.; Beaumont, Banning, Benson, Ariz.; Barstow, Bowers, Coronado, Carpinteria, Clearwater, Cucamonga, Chicago, Ill.; Congress, Ariz.; Chula Vista, Denver, Colo.; Deming, Del Rosa, East Riverside, El Rio, El Monte, East Las Vegas, N. M.; El Paso, Tex.; Echo, Colo.; Fresno, Fillmore, Gallup, N. M.; Goleta, Gardena, Gila Bend, Ariz.; Geronimo, Mex.; Guaymas, Mex.; Los Alamitos, Randsburg, Rincon, Bakersfield, Burbank and Saticoy.

NOTE.—In the above enumerated list of cities and towns those places only are named where The Times is sold through its agents. Copies of the paper which are sent through the mails to individual subscribers at any of the places named are included in the mail figures, but are not credited to the towns.

Affidavit of Superintendent of Circulation.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, SS.

Personally appeared before me, Harry Chandler, superintendent of circulation of the Los Angeles Times, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that the foregoing is a correct exhibit of the circulation of the Los Angeles Times for the week ending January 9, 1897:

(Signed) HARRY CHANDLER.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of January, 1897.

(Seal) J. C. OLIVER,
Notary Public in and for Los Angeles County, State of California.

Affidavit of the Pressman.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, SS.

Personally appeared before me, George W. Crawford, foreman of the pressroom of the Los Angeles Times, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that the daily editions of The Times were as follows for the week ending January 9, 1897:

Sunday, January	3	21,950
Monday, "	4	16,430
Tuesday, "	5	16,530
Wednesday, "	6	16,500
Thursday, "	7	16,460
Friday, "	8	16,500
Saturday, "	9	16,600
Midwinter Number, second edition		5,000
Total for the week		125,970
Daily average for the week		17,995

(Signed) G. W. CRAWFORD.

Subscribed and sorwn to before me this 9th day of January, 1897.

(Seal) THOMAS L. CHAPIN,
Notary Public in and for Los Angeles County, State of California.

The Law in the Case.

Section 538 of the Penal Code, approved March 10, 1893, "relating to misrepresentations as to circulation by proprietors of newspapers and periodicals, for the purpose of obtaining patronage," makes such misrepresentations a misdemeanor. Thus any publisher guilty of misrepresenting the circulation of his paper can be proceeded against by law.

Our pressroom and circulation books are open for the inspection of advertisers at all times. We also refer any advertisers or others who may desire to make further inquiry, to our agents (who are also agents for other Los Angeles papers,) at the places named in the above list for a verification of our statements in each case.

The subscription price of The Times is invariably 75 cents per month. No class or clique are furnished it at a lower rate, no copies are given away, and no unwilling readers are subsidized to take it.

The net daily average paid circulation of The Times is equal to twice that of any other Los Angeles paper. Sworn statements of net paid circulation are made monthly.

Sworn Net Average Daily Circulation for 12 months of 1895 15,111

Sworn Net Average Daily Circulation for 10 Months of 1896 18,021

An increase of more than 20 per cent. Double the net circulation of any other Los Angeles daily.

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

LINERS.

DENTISTS—
And Dental Rooms.

ADAMS BROS.' DENTAL PARLORS, 239½ S. Spring st.; all work guaranteed; established 12 years; plates $6 to $10, fillings $1 and up. Sundays, 10 to 12. Tel. 1273 black.

PA. (OR PENN.) DENTAL COMPANY—FIVE years in Los Angeles; only office in Wilcox Bldg., cor. Second and Spring sts. Painless extracting guaranteed.

DR. F. E. STEVENS—OPEN SUNDAYS AND evenings (electric light.) 324½ S. SPRING.

DR. CHAS. E. RHONE, DENTIST, 254 WILcox Block, cor. Second and Spring.

DR. C. V. BALDWIN, DENTIST, ROOMS 1 and 2, 125½ S. SPRING ST.

PHYSICIANS—

DR. REBECCA LEE DORSEY, ROOMS 133-134-135 Stimson Blk. Special attention given to obstetrical cases, and all diseases of women and children. Consultation hours, 1 to 5 p.m. Tel. 1227.

DR. MINNIE WELLS—14 YEARS' SUCCESSful practice in L. A. Private, nervous and blood diseases. 316 W. 17th, cor. Grand ave.

DR. DORA KING, LADIES' SPECIALIST—Diseases treated successfully. 313 W. 7th. 14

SPECIAL NOTICES—

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING— NOTICE IS hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Baker Iron Works will be held at the office of their works, in the city of Los Angeles, State of California, at 5 o'clock p.m. on Tuesday, January 19, 1897, for the purpose of electing a board of directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before them. J. E. SILLS, Secretary.

THE LYCEUM OF ELOCUTION AND DRAmatic Art, 356 Broadway. Literature, French, dancing and fencing will be given in the course of study; special instruction for theatrical profession; principal, MRS. ADELINE DUVAL MACK of New York and Washington. Residence at Clarendon, 408 S. Hill st.

IN ORDER TO INTRODUCE THE LATEST scientific cleaning and dying, done by our new dry-process machinery, we offer this week: Suits cleaned, $1, $1.50; dyed, $1.50, $2.25. CITY DYE WORKS, 343 S. Broadway. Tel. main 551. 12

ATTENTION, MERCHANTS, MANUFACturers, dealers; secure country trade; 10,000 live Southern California and Arizona names and addresses for sale, $3 per 1000. Address E, box 55, TIMES OFFICE. 18

WE DO IT—
Bring your old carpet, brussels or ingrain, to the RUG FACTORY, 654 S. Broadway, and have handsome, durable, fluffed rugs made, any size. 13

WELL-BORERS, ATTENTION—WE MAKE a specialty of well casing; orders given prompt attention; prices beyond competition. Thompson & Boyle, 310 Requena, L. A.

BOILER WORKS — GUS HANKS, MANUfacturer of steam boilers, water and oil tanks; special attention given to repairing. Tel. 902. Works, 1013 New N. Main st.

NOTICE—SOME PARTY WHO MAY BE GOing to Randsburg with a team and may want company, please call, 318 S. LOS ANGELES, room 54. 12

MINNESOTA HEADQUARTERS, K. P. CULLEN & CO., real estate and mining brokers, rooms 213 and 214, 232 W. Second st.

ED B. MOORE, AGENT FOR THE UNDERwriters' fire extinguisher, is stopping at the BURLINGTON, 235 Second st. 15

FOR SALE—STRAWBERRY PLANTS. D. L. ALLEN, 237 W. First, or Vineland, Cal.

WALL-PAPER, $1 12-FT. ROOM; INGRAINS $3, borders included. Walter, 218 W. Sixth.

LARGE HALL VACANT NIGHTS. APPLY room 8, 128 N. MAIN ST.

IRON WORKS—BAKER IRON WORKS, 950 to 966 BUENA VISTA ST

DO YOU KNOW

THAT THE TIMES' RATE IS ONLY

ONE CENT PER WORD

For "Liner" Advertisements? No Advertisement taken for less than fifteen cents.

WANTED—
Help, Male.

HUMMEL BROS. & CO.,
EMPLOYMENT AGENTS.

A strictly first-class, reliable agency. All kinds of help promptly furnished. Your orders solicited.

300-302 W. Second st., in basement California Bank Building. Telephone 509.

(Office open from 7 a.m. to 7:30 p.m., except Sunday.)

MEN'S DEPARTMENT.

Man to work 30 acres of 7-year-old orange trees for ½; ranch teamster, $15 etc.; two 4-horse teams and wagons to haul wood.

HOTEL DEPARTMENT.

Second cook, $7 etc. per week; baker's helper and drive wagon, $15 etc.; first-class fry cook, $30 etc.

HOTEL DEPARTMENT.

Girl to assist in kitchen and do chamberwork, sanitarium, $20; restaurant cook, $8 per week.

HOUSEHOLD DEPARTMENT.

Housegirls, Bush st., Jefferson st., Boyle Heights, Pasadena, $15 etc., plain cooking; woman for cooking on dairy, $20; woman with child to cook on ranch, $15; housegirl, East Los Angeles, $20; companion and amanuensis, employer here today.

11 HUMMEL BROS. & CO.

WANTED — WEBER & REYBURN, EMployment agency, 252½ S. Main st., rooms 12 and 13. Tel. 40 main. Hotel cook, $40; dishwasher, $3.50; waiter, hotel, city, $20; waiter, restaurant, city, $6; 1 waiter, uniform; 1 waiter, regular dinner, 50c; 1 waiter, 2 meals, $3; waitress, 2 meals, $2.50. 12

WANTED—EXPERIENCED CLERK, REAL estate salesman, representative organ man, shoemaker, porter, barber, cutter, rancher, private place, assistant housekeeper, nurse, factory help, waitress, housemaid, cook, apprentice, assorted situations. EDWARD NITTINGER, 313½ S. Broadway. 12

WANTED— MEN AND WOMEN OUT OF employment and willing to work can learn of a permanent situation at good wages by writing at once to P. V. H., box 283, AUGUSTA, Me.

WANTED—A MAN THAT IS CAPABLE OF earning $15 per week and can loan $300 at 10 per cent. on good security. Address E, box 73, TIMES OFFICE. 12

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS DRESS-GOODS salesman; none but a competent person need apply. VILLE DE PARIS, 223 S. Broadway. 12

WANTED — TWO NATIVE HAWAIIANS who can sing their native songs, either men or women. Address E, box 75, TIMES OFFICE. 12

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED MINER TO go to mines with 2 other men; outfit now ready. Address E, box 71, TIMES OFFICE. 12

WANTED—1000 MEN TO BUY SHOES DAMaged by water at HAMILTON BROS., 239 S. Spring st. 12

WANTED—TWO GOOD CANVASSERS AT once. 216 S. BROADWAY. 13

WANTED—
Help, Female.

WANTED—BY A PARTY LIVING ALONE except servants, a thoroughly educated woman as reader and amanuensis. See employer today at HUMMEL BROS. & CO., 300 W. Second st. 11

WANTED— MANUFACTURING COMPANY desires an honest, energetic woman, fairly educated and willing to work for employer's interests. Address D, box 100, TIMES OFFICE. 12

WANTED—YOUNG LADY OF GOOD ADdress to take charge of booth at Hazard's Pavilion during the Home Product Exhibition. Call at CAPITOL MILLING CO. 12

WANTED— A GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF baby during day, sleep at home; reference required. 1010 S. OLIVE. 12

WANTED— 500 LADIES TO BUY SHOES damaged by water at HAMILTON BROS., 239 S. Spring st. 12

WANTED— GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. Call from 9 to 11 a.m., 846 S. PEARL ST. 12

WANTED—GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework; reference required. 2323 GRAND AVE. 12

WANTED— GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. Apply 211 E. SEVENTH ST. 13

WANTED—
Situations, Male.

WANTED—SITUATION, CASHIER, TAILors, salesladies, second girl, seamstress, waitresses, domestic nurse, companion, kindergarten teacher, man and wife, porter, watchman, clerk, operator, drummer, general delivery man, carpenter, trimmer, number men women and boys. EDWARD NITTINGER, 313½ S. Broadway. 12

WANTED—SITUATION IN HOME PLACE, city or country; understand the care of fine horses, rigs, gardening, milking and allaround handy man; references. Address E, box 81, TIMES OFFICE. 13

WANTED—SITUATION BY MECHANICAL graduate; a year's experience in shop and draughting; wish to learn assaying; references. Address E, box 72, TIMES OFFICE. 12

WANTED—BY A SINGLE GERMAN, SITUation as coachman, gardener; private place; orchard work; all experience; references. Address D, box 48, TIMES OFFICE. 12

WANTED— POSITION BY SINGLE MAN, handy around horses, also with tools. Address E, box 53, TIMES OFFICE. 14

WANTED—BY A GOOD HORSEMAN, POSItion as driver or taking care of horses. Address E, box 78, TIMES OFFICE. 13

WANTED—SITUATION BY FIRST-CLASS Japanese cook in boarding-house or private family. 232 E. First st. 12

WANTED—A SITUATION BY JAPANESE first-class cook. Address K. S., JAPANESE MISSION, 230 Winston st. 13

WANTED—BY STEADY AND RELIABLE gardener, work by the month. Address C, box 86, TIMES OFFICE. 12

WANTED—
Situations, Male.

WANTED—SITUATION BY A THOROUGHly experienced English coachman; strictly temperate; has very best references. Address E, box 74, TIMES OFFICE. 12

WANTED—BY A JAPANESE, SITUATION to do any kind work, especially outdoor. YAMA, 404 S. Main st. 14

WANTED—SITUATION BY YOUNG JAPAnese, good cooking, city or country. KAME, 416 S. Spring. 13

WANTED—
Situations, Female.

WANTED — BY EDUCATED GENTLE young lady, a place to assist with light housework or care of child; pleasant home more essential than wages. Address D, box 24, TIMES OFFICE. 12

WANTED — A POSITION BY MARRIED couple; man thorough gardener and horseman; wife first-class cook; also daughter, useful girl; $40; city references. Address E, box 77, TIMES OFFICE. 11

WANTED— FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKER; perfect fit; good worker; very stylish; $1 a day; references. MISS F., 212 Wilson Block, First and Spring sts. 13

WANTED— A SITUATION BY EASTERN girl in good family to assist in housework, or charge of children; wages $15. Address SUSIE HOXIE, Glendale. 13

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED LAUNdress, work by the day in a private family; also house-cleaning. 207 W. FIRST ST., room 1, third floor. 12

WANTED— A DRESSMAKER FROM SAN Francisco wishes engagements, $1.25 per day. Address 236½ S. SPRING, room 6. 12

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKER and seamstress will sew in families, $1 a day. 218 S. OLIVE ST. 12

WANTED — SITUATION BY A SWEDISH woman, cook or general housework. Call 553 MAPLE AVE. 13

WANTED—SITUATION BY COOK; COULD also do housework. P. O. BOX 266, Pasadena. 13

WANTED—SITUATION BY GERMAN GIRL for housework. Call 770 KOHLER ST. 12

WANTED—2 GIRLS WANT WORK BY THE day or hour. 754 S. LOS ANGELES ST. 16

WANTED—
To Purchase.

WANTED—FOR CASH, OR LONG LEASE, not less than 10 acres suitable for farming, cottage with barn; only genuine bargain; if not don't answer. Address H. S., 317 W. THIRD ST., Los Angeles. 12

WANTED— A GOOD HOUSE SOUTH OF Second st., west of Main, to be paid for partly in cash and partly in seaside property. Address only D. NEUHART, 151 S. Broadway. 14

WANTED—A GOOD STAMP COLLECTION or stamps from old correspondence. Address B, box 2, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED — LIFE-INSURANCE POLICIES for cash. T. J. Willison & Co., Hemet, Cal.

WANTED— CASH PAID FOR DIAMONDS and old gold. Ticket Office, 228 S. Spring. 19

WANTED—A LAW LIBRARY. ADDRESS W. J. SANDERS, 3025 S. Main st. 13

WANTED—
To Rent.

WANTED—TO RENT A 5-ROOM HOUSE, all modern improvements, fairly close in, by a good, reliable and permanent tenant; give street, number and price. Address E, box 83, TIMES OFFICE. 13

WANTED—WINDOW AND PART OF STORE on Spring between First and Fourth streets, west side preferred. Address A. K., 119 W. SECOND ST. 12

WANTED—TO RENT 5 OR 10 ACRES WITH good buildings on for chicken ranch. Care of F. D. FRENCH, Riverside, Cal. 14

WANTED—
Partners.

WANTED— PARTNER IN GOOD-PAYING business. Call 414 S. HILL ST. 13

WANTED—
Agents and Solicitors.

WANTED—AGENTS; $2 PER DAY GUARanteed good solicitor, lady or gentleman. Call 10 to 12, room 11, 124½ S. SPRING. 12

WANTED—
Miscellaneous.

WANTED—DAYBOARDERS; HOME COOKing a specialty; restaurant under ST. JOSEPH'S HALL, Pico st. Catering done to order and guaranteed first-class. 13

WANTED— PART OF SPACE AT HOME Products Exhibition, Pavilion, or will take whole space with some one. Address E, box 52, TIMES OFFICE. 12

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY BOARDER, N. W. cor. MAGNOLIA AVE. and MARION ST. take Pico st. car line. 12

FOR SALE—
City Lots and Land.

FOR SALE—
Cottage Home tract lots, on Buena Vista st., electric car line, 8 minutes from Temple and Spring, $375 and up; $75 down, $15 a month; 17 lots sold last 45 days; cheapest, closest in and neatest tract in Los Angeles.
WILLIAM R. BURKE,
12-14-16 213½ N. Spring.

FOR SALE—LOTS AND HOUSES IN WILshire Boulevard tract; finest subdivision in Los Angeles; between Westlake and Sunset Parks, bisected by the Wilshire boulevard, 120 feet wide, connecting the two parks; elevation 300 feet above sea; no frost, no malaria; good drainage; cement walks, cement gutters, trees planted, etc.; lots offered below cost price to those building fine houses immediately. WILSHIRE CO., offices cor. Seventh and Broadway, Tel. main 140; also cor. Seventh and Park View, Westlake Park; Tel. black 1611.

FOR SALE — COTTAGE HOME TRACT lots, Buena Vista st., on electric car line, 8 minutes from Temple and Spring; $75 down, $15 a month; sewers, cement walks and curbs, graded streets, grand view; only a few lots to be sold this way; 17 sold in 45 days, mainly for cash; 9 dwellings built, 2 under way, and 2 to be commenced this week; best opportunity to get a home; or will build to suit, payable in installments. WILLIAM R. BURKE, 213½ N. Spring.

FOR SALE—I HAVE SOLD 12 LOTS IN THE Marlborough tract in the last 30 days and at this rate I will sell them all in the next 30 days, so if you want one of those fine lots, which are 52 feet front, see me at once; this is a new tract, therefore we will soon have it covered with new houses, new streets, new sewers and new sidewalks; remember the location, 21st, Thompson and Scarff sts., and price for a few more lots only $950. E. A. MILLER, 237 W. First. 14

FOR SALE—
Cottage Home tract lots, on Buena Vista st., electric car line, 8 minutes from Temple and Spring, $375 and up; $75 down, $15 a month; 17 lots sold last 45 days; cheapest, closest in and neatest tract in Los Angeles.
WILLIAM R. BURKE,
12-14-16 213½ N. Spring.

FOR SALE—LOTS. HOW IS IT THAT lots in Wilshire Boulevard tract are now selling so fast? Over $12,000 last week. Because it is the best residence property in Los Angeles and the first buyers are getting in on the ground floor. See us at our office, cor. Seventh and Broadway, or on the tract, just west of Westlake Park. THE WILSHIRE CO. Tel. main 140.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS IN LOTS—
60x110 on 22d near Figueroa, $950.
50x120 on Bond st., near 16th, $750.
50x136 on 30th near Hoover, $700.
50x125 on Third st., Boyle Heights, $450.
40x140, a corner on W. First st., $375.
F. A. HUTCHINSON,
13 330 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE -- ONLY A FEW MORE OF those beautiful lots for homes in C. A. Smith's third addition, located close in on Eighth st.; price per lot, $280—$10 down, $10 per month; call for map and information. C. A. SMITH, 213 W. First st.

FOR SALE—2 LOTS, 35x165, HOPE ST., near Sixth st., $2000. Apply OWNER, 700 E. Fifth st. 23

PATENTS—
And Patent Agents.

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MORGAN & KEPPEL,
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KNIGHT BROS., PATENT SOLICITORS. Free book on patents. 434 BYRNE BLDG.

FOR SALE—
Country Property.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE WALNUT RANCH at Rivera; 62½ acres; 12½ acres in trees about 15 years old; 42 acres trees 7 to 10 years old; 8 acres Susquehanna peaches, in bearing; ranch is in the walnut belt and in highest state of cultivation; abundant free water-right; all necessary ranch buildings and agricultural implements; immediate possession if desired; liberal terms. Walnut property is especially valuable; no known pests affect the trees and the crop need not necessarily be marketed when harvested; it will keep; property will be divided if desired. Apply to R. G. LUNT, 227 W. Second.

FOR SALE—LEMON, DECIDUOUS AND small fruit lands on the beautiful Alamitos tract, adjoining Long Beach; this tract has two lines of railway, the Terminal and Southern Pacific; land rich loam, free from adobe, alkali or damaging frosts; artesian water and plenty of it; will sell in tracts from 5 acres up at $150 per acre; ¼ cash, balance on long time. E. B. CUSHMAN, agent, Alamitos Land Co., 306 W. First st., Los Angeles.

FOR SALE—ON THE JURUPA RANCH ADjoining Chino Ranch, damp land, rich soil, plowed ready for beets, corn or alfalfa; water 10 feet below surface, price $20 to $60 per acre; easy terms; choice citrus fruit land near Riverside, free of frost; oldest water-right in Southern California, 1 inch to each 5 acres of land, $70 per acre. I. D. & C. W. ROGERS, 214 Wilcox Bldg., Los Angeles.

FOR SALE—AT GLENDALE—
Here's your opportunity to buy a fine suburban home at a great sacrifice if taken now; 8 acres in choice bearing fruit trees; a modern 7-room house, extra good water-right, situated only 2½ miles from city limits, near the railroad; worth $5000; will take $3600 if taken at once; must be sold.
12 S. K. LINDLEY, 106 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE— CHEAP LANDS, RIVERSIDE county. HEMET LAND CO., 244 S. Br'dway.

FOR SALE—
Houses.

FOR SALE — THE CHEAPEST YET; AN elegant home of 11.88 acres in the city of Los Angeles, less right-of-way of Terminal Railroad, extending from Highland to Park ave., 12-room, 2-story house, in fine condition inside; outside needs painting; fine cellar, stationary washtubs, large garret; fine view; in 300 yards of electric road; 5c fare; water abundant; for sale at $7500, which is $1000 less than cost of improvements; one-half can remain on the property. Apply to M. L. WICKS, Cal. Bank Bldg. 14

FOR SALE—
Cottage Home tract lots, on Buena Vista st., electric car line, 8 minutes from Temple and Spring, $375 and up; $75 down, $15 a month; 17 lots sold last 45 days; cheapest, closest in and neatest tract in Los Angeles.
WILLIAM R. BURKE,
12-14-16 213½ N. Spring.

FOR SALE— A NICE NEW COTTAGE AT Highland Park; lot 60x150; ½ block from electric line; 5c fare to city; party built for a home 1 year ago, and on account of sickness is forced to sell this week for $750; well worth $1250; will take $350 cash, the balance of $400 on or before 4 years at 7 per cent. L. H. MITCHEL, sole agent, 136 S. Broadway. 12

FOR SALE—
Cottage Home tract lots, on Buena Vista st., electric car line, 8 minutes from Temple and Spring, $375 and up; $75 down, $15 a month; 17 lots sold last 45 days; cheapest, closest in and neatest tract in Los Angeles.
WILLIAM R. BURKE,
12-14-16 213½ N. Spring.

FOR SALE—IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR an up-to-date 5-room cottage, all modern improvements, with sewer connection, gas, street graded, etc., right in town, at a sacrifice price and on easy terms, just step around to 546 Ruth ave., bet. Fifth and Sixth sts., and then come and see JOHNSON & KEENEY CO., 104 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—MAPLE AVE.—
In walking distance, 2 5-room modern cottages, complete in every respect; lots fenced and premises connected with sewer; small cash payment and balance on the installment plan. For further particulars and keys call at office EASTON, ELDRIDGE & CO., 121 S. Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—FIRST-CLASS NEW houses near Westlake Park; modern and well built; will take clear lots or land in part payment. Best chance for good trade in Los Angeles. POINDEXTER & WADSWORTH, 308 Wilcox Bldg. 16

FOR SALE—DO YOU WANT A CHEAP house on Pico Heights, best part of city for health and people with moderate means; if so, apply to J. T. HARVEY, owner, north of Pico st., No. 1222 C st., Pico Heights. 12

FOR SALE—$1500, HALF CASH, BALANCE long time; 5-room hard-finished, papered cottage; lot 50x150, 10 minutes' walk from First and Spring; two car lines. Call 823 BOSTON ST. 12

FOR SALE — OWNER OF CHOICE COTtage near Westlake Park is leaving city and will take good lot as payment, balance easy terms. P. O. BOX 4, Station 5, city. 12

FOR SALE—$300 CASH, $25 PER MONTH, less than cost, west of Westlake Park; choice new modern cottage; lot 50x150 to alley. OWNER, 752 Rampart st. 12

FOR SALE—A HOUSE OF 9 ROOMS AND barn on Ninth st. near Alvarado st., cheap for cash. Inquire of OWNERS, at the Belmont, cor. Fifth and Main sts.

FOR SALE—$2300; BEAUTIFUL COLONIAL cottage at 1423 GIRARD ST. Six rooms, nearly new and first-class throughout. 12

FOR SALE—$1525; BEFORE PURCHASING, see exceptional bargain cottage home; all improvements. PICO, bet. I and J. 15

FOR SALE—
Hotels and Lodging-houses.

FOR SALE—A 24-ROOM OFFICE BUILDING well filled with desirable tenants; location one of the best on Spring street; price low for cash. Address E, box 26, TIMES OFFICE. 12

FOR SALE—HOTEL, 34 ROOMS; OFFICE, furniture, billiard tables; low rent; cheap for cash; owners have other business. Call at the BELMONT, cor. Fifth and Main sts.

FOR SALE—$1200; BROADWAY LODGING house; 26 rooms; first-class; might trade for smaller house, part cash. PARKER & FLOYD, 102 S. Broadway. 17

FOR SALE—$1200; FURNITURE OF A NICE rooming-house; no agents. Address E, box 79, TIMES OFFICE. 15

FOR SALE—
Business Property.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT PIECE, HILL ST., at $260 a foot, near Fourth; snap; cheapest on the street; also the biggest bargain on Main on west side, paying income; $265 a foot, near Sixth; investors, come in and get particulars; these are quick and sure money-makers. STILSON & PARSONS, S.E. cor. Second and Broadway. 12

FOR SALE—
Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—
Cottage Home tract lots, on Buena Vista st., electric car line, 8 minutes from Temple and Spring, $375 and up; $75 down, $15 a month; 17 lots sold last 45 days; cheapest, closest in and neatest tract in Los Angeles.
WILLIAM R. BURKE,
12-14-16 213½ N. Spring.

FOR SALE — STRAWBERRY PLANTS, Monarch, Arizona Everbearing and Shepard's Pets, at bottom prices. HARRY ROBSON, sole Los Angeles Agent for Gardena berries, 133 E. 33d st., Los Angeles. 16

FOR SALE—TYPEWRITERS, CHEAP; Smith-Premier, $50; Remington, $40; Dinsmore, $40; Caligraph, $25; Yost, $25; Hammond, $25, Bar-lock, $35. ALEXANDER & CO., 301 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—
Cottage Home tract lots, on Buena Vista st., electric car line, 8 minutes from Temple and Spring, $375 and up; $75 down, $15 a month; 17 lots sold last 45 days; cheapest, closest in and neatest tract in Los Angeles.
WILLIAM R. BURKE,
12-14-16 213½ N. Spring.

FOR SALE—NEW 4 AND 5-ROOM COTtages, close in, $950 to $1075, on installments; cheap as rent. R. D. LIST, 212 W. Second.

FOR SALE—GASOLINE STOVE, MACHINE, dining table, dishes, toilet set, rugs, etc. Inquire 217 W. FOURTH ST. 12

FOR SALE—ORANGE, LEMON, GRAPEfruit trees. Deacon Bros., San Dimas, Cal.

FOR SALE—SAFE. 345 S. SPRING ST. 12

SWAPS—
All Sorts, Big and Little.

FOR EXCHANGE—GOOD SQUARE PIANO for horse and buggy or surrey. Address E, box 34, TIMES OFFICE. 15

FOR EXCHANGE—
Real Estate.

FOR EXCHANGE—STOCK RANCH OF 1500 acres, clear; now cuts 150 tons hay per year; can be made to cut 300 tons; good house, large new barn and hay barns and other outbuildings; 1000 acres; fenced; living water and surrounded by thousands of acres outside range; all bunch grass; this is one of the best stock ranches in Eastern Oregon; either for dairy or sheep; snap for some one; will trade for unincumbered property in Southern California. Address OWNER, E, box 49, Times office. 12

FOR EXCHANGE—OR SALE, CHEAP, 160 acres in Highland, 100 acres in oranges and lemons, 40 acres bearing, land, rich, sandy loam, southern exposure, 2 ranch houses, plenty of water, property in first-class condition; owner retiring on account of old age, will trade for Los Angeles city property or business property in large city east. LEE A. M'CONNELL, 113 S. Broadway. 17

FOR EXCHANGE — OR SALE; 10-ROOM house on Washington st., $7500.
10 acres, Santa Fe ave., city limits, $4000.
Lots in Minneapolis, clear, $5000.
Lots on Pico Heights. J. ROBERTS,
17 136 S. Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—4 HOUSES AND LOTS and vacant lots, all well located and clear, Springfield, Mo., value $6000; would exchange for small ranch or city property. Room 19, HAMILTON, 521 S. Olive st. 14

FOR EXCHANGE — FIRST-CLASS WALLpaper business; value $8000; will exchange for city or country real estate or street improvement bonds, or mortgages. Address P. O. BOX 77, Los Angeles. 18

FOR EXCHANGE—A 9-ACRE RANCH IN Sorrento, cost $1000; residence in Cincinnati, cost $8000; will exchange for residence or lots in Los Angeles. DR. M'COY, oculist, Bryson Block. 13

FOR EXCHANGE—COUNTRY FOR CITY, eastern for Los Angeles; property of any kind for stock of goods; all kinds of property to exchange. SMITH BROS., 145 S. Broadway. 15

FOR EXCHANGE — VALUABLE RESIdence property, Des Moines, Iowa, for Los Angeles property. OWNER, room 3, basement Y.M.C.A. 12

FOR EXCHANGE— A FIRST MORTGAGE of $450 for a good building lot, equal value. W. N. HOLWAY, 254 S. Broadway. 14

FOR EXCHANGE— A LARGE ROOMINGhouse for good lot or house and lot. Address E, box 80, TIMES OFFICE. 12

FOR EXCHANGE— A LARGE ROOMINGhouse for a small ranch close to city. Address E, box 82, TIMES OFFICE. 12

FOR EXCHANGE—GOOD CITY PROPERTY for acreage at Alhambra. W. M. CASTERLINE, 110 S. Broadway. 13

FOR EXCHANGE— A 5-ROOM COTTAGE; will trade equity for vacant lot. F. GOURLY, 214 W. Fourth st. 12

FOR EXCHANGE—20 ACRES OF LAND AT Burbank for a good lot. Address E, box 82, TIMES OFFICE. 12

FOR EXCHANGE— CORNER LOT, 25x125, for clear Antelope land and cash. See DAY, 119½ S. Spring. 12

I SELL OUT ALL KINDS OF BUSINESS. I. D. BARNARD, 111 N. Broadway. 12

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES—
Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE — A STEADILY-GROWING business for a live man who has some cash or real estate; will bear the strictest investigation. C. A. SUMNER & CO., 134 S. Broadway. 13

WANTED — MANAGER TO INVEST $3000 and assume control of one of the most profitable enterprises in the State; interest alone worth twice amount invested; good salary and prominent business associates. Address C, box 55, TIMES OFFICE. 12

FOR SALE—¼ INTEREST IN A RANDSburg mine; very rich; a great chance; $1000 ready money required; want purchaser within 3 days; none but actual buyers need inquire. M. L. SAMSON & CO., 217 W. First st. 12

A GROCERY BUSINESS DOING A CASH trade of $60 per day, location southwest, best neighborhood in the city; no agents and only those that mean business need apply. Address P. O. BOX 892. 16

FOR SALE—DRUG STORE IN THIS CITY, clearing over $200 cash per month; will invoice over $3000, cash price $2300; investigate; principals only. Inquire 266 S. MAIN. 12

FOR SALE—HOME BAKERY AND DELIcacy store; brick oven; good horse and wagon; fine trade and furniture of 5 livingrooms. Address E, box 61, TIMES OFFICE. 12

FOR SALE—FINE, CLEAN LITTLE STOCK of infants' wear, best location in this city; $1800 buys stock, fixtures, linoleum, etc. Address E, box 13, TIMES OFFICE. 12

FOR SALE—$1600 WILL BUY ½ INTEREST office business, established 5 years; references given and required. Address D, box 28, TIMES OFFICE. 12

EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR MAN with $200 to buy business; easily net $150 month. Address E, box 76, TIMES OFFICE. 14

FOR SALE—DELICACY AND SHORT-ORder store; a choice, genteel business; $200.
12 I. D. BARNARD, 111 N. Broadway.

FOR SALE—CORNER GROCERY STORE; 3 living-rooms; rent only $11; bargain; $650.
12 I. D. BARNARD, 111 N. Broadway.

FOR SALE—A LIVERY AND BOARDING stable; finest opening in this city; $1600.
12 I. D. BARNARD, 111 N. Broadway.

FOR SALE—CHOICE HOME RESTAURANT genteel location; close in; a bargain; $450.
12 I. D. BARNARD, 111 N. Broadway.

FOR SALE — MEAT MARKET; A MOST positive sacrifice, but must be sold.
12 I. D. BARNARD, 111 N. Broadway.

FOR SALE—WOOD, COAL, HAY, GRAIN and feed business; big-paying trade; $400.
12 I. D. BARNARD, 111 N. Broadway.

FOR SALE— A BARGAIN; FINE CANDY store and ice-cream parlor, at your own price. Apply 435 S. BROADWAY. 12

FOR SALE — CASH OR INSTALLMENTS, old-established delicacy store; fine location. 454 S. HILL ST. 12

G. STRAND, 142½ S. SPRING ST. BUY, sell or exchange business, any kind. 13

TO LET—
Houses.

TO LET—COMFORTABLE 5-ROOM HOUSE near electric cars, with bath, etc., only $8, water paid; cheapest house in Los Angeles. POINDEXTER & WADSWORTH, 308 Wilcox Bldg.

TO LET—NEW 8-ROOM HOUSE, 919 MAPLE ave.; rent $25, including stove, furnace, gas fixtures and window shades; everything new, first-class. BRANDIS, 203 Broadway.

TO LET—4 NEW 5-ROOM COTTAGES WITH bath, at $18 per month; excellent location. Inquire at 295 S. Los Angeles st. M. M. POTTER.

TO LET—HOUSE OF 9 ROOMS AND BARN on Ninth st. near Alvarado st., or for sale. Inquire at the BELMONT, cor. Fifth and Main sts.

TO LET—4 COTTAGES ON EIGHTH ST., between Olive and Grand ave., 4 rooms and bath; rent $15. Apply HOTEL VAN NUYS

TO LET—HOUSE NO. 14 LOOMIS ST., 7 rooms, bath; rent $16 per month; water extra; location fine. Key 10 LOOMIS ST. 12

TO LET—FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHed houses; waste no time hunting; see my list. BRANDIS, 203 S. Broadway.

TO LET—DESIRABLE 7-ROOM HOUSE, 751 Ottawa st., only $20 to permanent tenant; everything in first-class order. 16

TO LET—THOSE BEAUTIFUL 5-ROOM cottages, choice, only $14; bath, modern. Key at 923 PEARL. 12

TO LET— 5-ROOM HOUSE. INQUIRE AT 802 W. SEVENTH ST.

TO LET—2 FLATS 4 ROOMS EACH, 118 S. OLIVE. 16

TO LET—
Furnished Houses.

TO LET—COMPLETELY FURNISHED RESidence, 3012 Figueroa st., 12 roms and all modern improvements; terms very reasonable. Apply 3016 FIGUEROA. 17

TO LET—7-ROOM FURNISHED HOUSE, bath, gas, reasonable, or sale, easy payhousekeeping, suitable for doctor or artist; ments. No. 540 RUTH AVE. 16

TO LET—ALL OR PART OF FURNISHED house, 322 Temple, to adults; call 10 to 12; no invalids; references required. J. W GILLETTE. 12

TO LET— A WELL-FURNISHED HOUSE of 9 rooms and bath, close in; good stable. 1142 S. LOS ANGELES ST.

TO LET— 6-ROOM, NICELY FURNISHED cottage, modern improvements; rent $20 per month. 1350 PALM ST. 15

TO LET — 5 ROOMS FURNISHED FOR housekeeping, single rooms, $1 and up. 523 W. SIXTH ST. 13

TO LET—
Rooms.

TO LET—1 BAY-WINDOW SUITE, $13; 1 double bay-window room, $8; 1 double room, $6; 1 single room, $5; two or three rooms for housekeeping; all nicely furnished. 527 W. SEVENTH. Private board. 12

TO LET—JUST OPENED, THE NEW HOtel Buckley, 734 S. Hill st., rooms large and furnished in first-class style; prices moderate, by the day, week or month. MRS. FRANK KILBOURNE. 13

TO LET—UNFURNISHED, LIGHT HOUSEkeeping permitted; large sunny rooms, with large closets. 727 S. BROADWAY; house new and modern; gas, hot baths, steam heat. 12

TO LET — THE ADAMS; NICE, SUNNY rooms, 75c per week up; from $4 per month up; 3 minutes from center of city. At BOOK STORE, cor. Second and Main.

TO LET—PACIFIC TRANSFER CO. DELIVers trunks to and from depots, 25c each; also general expressing. Office, 209 W. SECOND. Tel. main 129.

TO LET—AT THE BANCROFT, FAMILY hotel, 727 S. Broadway, large, sunny rooms, finely furnished; house and equipments new and modern. 12

FOR RENT — COMFORTABLE ROOM room to single gentleman; $1 per week. 229 NORTH BROADWAY. 12

TO LET—1 UNFURNISHED FRONT ROOM with small room adjoining in cottage. No. 630 S. GRAND AVE. 13

TO LET— FURNISHED, SUNNY HOUSEkeeping suite and single rooms; stable. 525 CALIFORNIA ST. 13

TO LET—DESIRABLE SUNNY FURNISHed rooms; low rates. THE SENTOUS, cor. Fifth and Grand. 14

TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED sunny rooms, clean, new, best in city. 595 S. SPRING ST.

TO LET—4 DESIRABLE UNFURNISHED rooms; adults only. Call Monday, 755 S. BROADWAY. 12

TO LET—NICELY FURNISHED ROOM IN private family; $8 per month. 113 N. OLIVE ST. 13

TO LET—SUNNY ROOMS WITH FIRST-class board. 723 W. Seventh st., MRS. WM. PEEL. 16

TO LET—CLEAN, COMFORTABLE ROOMS, $1 a week and up, for sleeping. 334 S. HILL. 12

TO LET—"THE FRANCIS," FURNISHED rooms; day, week or month. 322 S. SPRING.

TO LET—2 SUNNY UNFURNISHED ROOMS with bath. 315 BUNKER HILL AVE. 12

TO LET—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED rooms. BROTHERTON, 315½ W. Third.

TO LET—3 FURNISHED HOUSEKEEPING rooms in cottage, 1027 S. FLOWER ST. 17

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS, PRIVATE family; reduced rates. 1016 S. HOPE. 14

TO LET—CHEAP, SUNNY FURNISHED rooms. 329 W. FIRST ST., cor. Hill.

TO LET—FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS; THE NAVARRE, 308½ S. Spring st. 16

TO LET — FURNISHED ROOMS, $5 PER month and up. 827½ S. SPRING ST. 12

TO LET—50 NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS, just opened. 131½ S. BROADWAY. 18

TO LET—HOTEL FLORENCE, ROOMS; private baths. 308 S. MAIN ST.

TO LET— SUNNY CONNECTING ROOMS, bath and piano. 235 S. HILL.

TO LET—NICE ROOMS, $6 TO $10 PER month; gas. 319 N. Broadway. 12

TO LET—
Lodging-houses, Storerooms.

TO LET—N. BROADWAY, NEAR FIRST, new 4-story block, just finished; 75 elegant light rooms, en suite, modern in every particular; terms reasonable to party with satisfactory reference; also one very large store, or will divide; see owner on premises. D. K. EDWARDS, 119 N. Broadway. 2

TO LET—39x65 AND 19x65, STORES, ANAheim, opposite Commercial Hotel; best opening for dry goods, boots and shoes. Apply to H. DEUTSCH, 237 W. First st., Los Angeles. 18

TO LET—A FINE STORE AND 5 ROOMS, bath and barn, on Seventh st., suitable for a bakery; rent reasonable to right party. Apply to R. B. YOUNG, 435 S. Broadway.

TO LET — 2 FINE STOREROOMS, WITH basements; can be used together or separately; 519 and 521 S. Broadway. WM. H. AVERY, 113 S. Broadway.

TO LET—LODGING-HOUSE, 18 ROOMS; Olive st., near Second; all modern and close in. BRADSHAW BROS., 346 S. Broadway. 14

TO LET— A FINE LARGE BRICK STORE with basement, No. 212 E. Third st. Inquire at 300 S. LOS ANGELES ST.

TO LET—LODGING-HOUSE, 45 ROOMS, 144 S. Main. Call bet. 2 and 3; N. WEIL.

TO LET—STORES, GOOD CHANCE FOR grocery. 530 TEMPLE ST. 14

TO LET—STORE IN FREEMAN BLOCK ON Sixth st. D. FREEMAN.

TO LET—
Rooms and Board.

TO LET—AN EASTERN COUPLE, HAVING rented an elegantly furnished cottage for the winter, can give first-class accommodations to another couple; good attendance; excellent table, grand piano, fires, gas, porcelain bath; close in. 624 S. PEARL. 15

TO LET — HANDSOMELY FURNISHED rooms with excellent board; private residence; home comforts. 834 W. TENTH, near Pearl. 13

TO LET—SUNNY ROOMS WITH GOOD TAble board; furnace heat, use of piano, telephone; a pleasant home. 823 S. BONNIE BRAE. 17

TO LET—SINGLE OR EN SUITE, NICE, newly furnished, sunny rooms; use of horse and buggy; private family. 2019 S. GRAND AVE. 14

TO LET — NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, with board. 1036 LINCOLN ST., bet. 8th and 9th, west of Pearl. 12

TO LET — LARGE FRONT ROOM WITH excellent table board, 802 S. HILL, Mrs. Beck. 12

TO LET — ROOMS IN COTTAGE WITH board. 1413 W. NINTH ST. 13

TO LET—ROOMS AND BOARD, GAS AND bath. 710 S. HILL. 16

TO LET—
Miscellaneous.

TO LET—6000 ACRES, FOR GRAIN, IN tracts of 100 acres up, 50 cents per acre, cash. J. D. & C. W. ROGERS, 214 Wilcox Bldg.

TO LET — ON SHARES, LARGE STOCK ranch with some stock to right party. SMITH BROS., 145 S. Broadway. 15

TO LET—1200 ACRES FINE PASTURE, near Cahuenga Pass. FRED A. WALTON, 426 S. Main. 16

MINING AND ASSAYING—

WM. T. SMITH & CO., GOLD AND SILVER refiners and assayers; largest and most complete establishment in Southern California and 25 years' experience; metallurgical tests made, including chlorination, cyanide and electro-cyanide processes; mill tests from 25 lbs. to 100 tons; mining experts, consulting metallurgists and promoters; San Francisco prices paid for gold or silver in any form. Office room 8, 128 N. MAIN ST.

NOLAN & SMITH, REAL ESTATE AND Mining Brokers. Telephone 1409.
M. J. Nolan, G. A. Smith,
Capital furnished for purchase of mines and prospects, also for development of those that have merit. Send description and samples. Office 228 W. Second st., Los Angeles.

MORGAN & CO., ASSAYERS AND REFINers; practical mining experts and engineers; 35 years' experience in all parts of the world in lead and copper smelting and refining; work guaranteed; bullion purchased. Office, 261-263 WILSON BLK., Los Angeles.

F. D. LANTERMAN, DEPUTY U. S. MINeral Surveyor; mines surveyed and examined for patents. Room 3, PHILLIPS BLK.

THE BIMETALLIC ASSAY OFFICE AND Chemical Laboratory, 124 S. Main st.
R. A. PEREZ, E. M., manager.

SCHOOL OF ASSAYING—ASSAYS AND ANalyses of ores, waters and industrial products. WADE & WADE, 115¼ N. Main.

MONEY WANTED—

WANTED—TO BORROW $2500 ON NEW 10-room house near Westlake Park, valued at $5500. W. N. HOLWAY, Broker, 254 S. Broadway. 12

WANTED—I WANT TO BORROW $4000 ON Spring st., at 6 per cent. net. R. D. LIST, 212 W. Second.

WANTED—$700, 2 YEARS; GOOD CITY INcome security. EDWARD FRASER, 216 Broadway. 13

MONEY TO LOAN—

UNION LOAN COMPANY, STIMSON BLK., cor. Third and Spring, loans money on all kinds of collateral security, watches, diamonds, furniture and pianos, without removal; low interest; money at once; business confidential; private office for ladies. CLARK A. SHAW, manager, rooms 113, 114 and 115, first floor. Tel. 1651. References, Citizens' Bank, Security Savings Bank.

PACIFIC LOAN COMPANY LOANS IN ANY amounts on all kinds of collateral security, diamonds, jewelry and sealskins; also on pianos, furniture and household goods in private, lodging, boarding-houses or hotels, without removal; partial payments received; money quick; business confidential; private office for ladies. W. E. DE GROOT, manager, rooms 2, 3 and 4, 114 S. Spring st.

$30,000 TO LOAN—MONEY LOANED FOR private parties. Apply to
——R. G. LUNT,——
Agent the German Savings and Loan Society, 227 W. Second st.

GOLD OR SILVER, JUST AS YOU PREFER. We have both to loan on good collateral or realty security, large or small amounts; low interest. THE SYNDICATE LOAN CO., 138½ S. Spring st., rooms 6, 7 and 8. Tel. main 583. GEO. L. MILLS, manager.

MONEY TO LOAN IN ANY AMOUNTS ON diamonds, watches, jewelry, pianos, safes, lodging-houses and private furniture; interest reasonable; money quick; private office for ladies. G. M. JONES, rooms 14-15, 242½ S. Broadway, next City Hall.

MONEY LOANED ON DIAMONDS, WATCHes, jewelry, pianos, sealskins, warehouse receipts, carriages, bicycles, all kinds of collateral security; oldest in city; established 1886. LEE BROS., 402 S. Spring.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, watches, diamonds, pianos and real estate; interest reasonable; private office for ladies; business confidential. CHARLES C. LAMB, 226 S. Spring; entrance room 67.

MONEY TO LOAN—SUMS OF $2000 AND UP at 7 per cent. net on inside city property. Apply to T. E. ROWAN or G. A. DOBINSON, rooms 4 to 7, Bryson Block.

POINDEXTER & WADSWORTH, ROOM 308, Wilcox Bldg., lend money on any good real estate; building loans made; if you wish to lend or borrow, call on us.

TO LOAN—$500 TO $5000, IN SUMS TO suit; no delays. CONTINENTAL BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION, 126 W. Second st., Wilcox Bldg.

TO LOAN—AN UNLIMITED AMOUNT FOR loans of $5000 or less; no commissions; light expense. SECURITY LOAN AND TRUST CO., 223 S. Spring st.

MONEY TO LOAN UPON EASY TERMS OF repayment. STATE MUTUAL BUILDING AND LOAN ASS'N, 151 S. Broadway.

MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS TO SUIT AT reasonable rates. Inquire WM. F. BOSBYSHELL, 107 S. Broadway.

TO LOAN— MONEY ON MORTGAGE—ERNEST G. TAYLOR, real estate, loans, insurance, 412 Bradbury Bldg.

TO LOAN—$3000 OR $4000 FOR 2 OR 3 years. M'GARVIN & BRONSON, 220½ S. Spring st.

TO LOAN—$1 UP ON ANYTHING. D. L. ALLEN, 237 W. First st., next to Times Bldg.

TO LOAN—6 TO 8 PER CENT. MONEY. BRADSHAW BROS., 346 S. Broadway.

MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE. MORTIMER & HARRIS, 78 Temple Block.

PERSONAL—
Business.

PERSONAL—RALPHS BROS. — GOLD BAR Flour, $1.30; City Flour, $1.20; brown Sugar, 22 lbs. $1; granulated Sugar, 22 lbs. $1; 6 lbs. Rice, Sago or Tapioca, 25c; 3 cans Roast Beef, 25c; 7 bars German Family Soap, 25c; 3 packages Breakfast Gem, 25c; 10 lbs. Rolled Wheat, 25c; 8 lbs. Rolled Oats, 25c; 3 cans Salmon, 25c; 3 cans Corn, 25c; 7 boxes Sardines, 25c; 5 gal. Gasoline, 75c; Coal Oil, 75c; 3 cans Oysters, 25c; Lard, 10 lbs. 65c; 10 lbs. Beans, 25c, 601 S. SPRING ST., cor. Sixth. Tel. 516.

PERSONAL — ONE HAND READ FREE; every hidden mystery revealed; life read from cradle to grave without question or mistake; advice on business, money matters, all family affairs; if your partner in business, love or marriage is true; your lucky and unlucky days; perfect satisfaction or no charge. 111½ W. THIRD ST. 12

PERSONAL—THE GYSANNEA CO., 356 S. Broadway, rooms 5, 6 and 7, cordially requests ladies in search of health to investigate their home treatment; all female complaints positively cured; the lady manager will receive callers and explain the treatment; consultation and advice free; health book mailed free to any address.

PERSONAL—STAGE DANCING TAUGHT—Ladies, gentlemen and children; song and dance, clog, reels, sand jig, and all fancy dancing; can fit you for the stage in one term; engagements got as soon as finish. CHAS. BARTON, 324 Third st., near Hill, rooms 1 and 2. 13

PERSONAL—MRS. PARKER, PALMIST; life-reading, business removals, lawsuits, mineral locations, all affairs of life. Take Third-st. electric car to Vermont ave. and Vine st., second house on Vine west of Vermont ave.

PERSONAL—SPECIAL SALE SCREEN doors, fancy brackets and stained wood, $1; stepladders, 50c; painters' extension ladders, $4.50. Adams Mfg. Co., 742 S. Main. Tel. m966

PERSONAL—A NEW MAP OF SAN DIEGO city, 25c, and county 50c, prepaid. Order of EDWARD M. BURBECK, Fifth and D sts., San Diego.

PERSONAL—LADIES' MISFIT STORE PAYS highest cash price for all kinds of secondhand clothing. 622 S. SPRING. Send postal.

PERSONAL—MRS. LENZBERG, LIFEreading, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. 751 E. Ninth st.

LIVE STOCK FOR SALE—
And Pastures to Let.

FOR SALE—"PRESENT KING;" THIS magnificent Shire stallion was foaled in 1886 in Nottinghamshire, England, and took several prizes at fairs in that country, one among them being the first prize as a foal at the Scotter show in 1886. He was brought to the United States in 1888 and has only been exhibited once, when he took first premium at the Los Angeles fair in 1889. He stands 16 hands high, is black, with white spot on forehead; weight 1745 lbs.; he is entered in the English and American stud books and his pedigree includes a long list of prize-winners; he is a very sure foal getter, and a large band of his foals can be seen on the ranch. For further particulars apply to THE MANAGER, San Rafael Ranch, Garvanza.

FOR SALE—GO DOWN TO THE NEW California Stockyard on Lyons street, opp. Cracker Factory, on Aliso street, and see the fine assortment of horses that ALLEN & DEZELL have got for sale, and the price, oh, Mama!

FOR SALE—35 HEAD OF HORSES, ANY kind you wish at Citizens' Stock Yard on Aliso street, opp. cracker factory; we guarantee what we sell. V. V. COCHRAN, proprietor.

WANTED—PARTNER WITH $100 IN EStablished and profitable business; will bear close investigation. Address E, box 84, TIMES OFFICE. 12

FOR SALE—14 HEAD OF GOOD MULES and a lot of work and driving horses at Dakota Stock Yards, 721 Lyon st. E. DEFFERBACH. 12

FOR SALE — FRESH JERSEY COW, OR will trade for fat cow. Apply 1239 S. HOPE ST. 12

FOR SALE—HORSES, CATTLE, HARNESS, plows, hay, etc. D. Freeman, 595 S. Spring.

FOR SALE— RELIABLE FAMILY COWS; installment plan. Niles, 456 E. Washington.

LIVE STOCK WANTED—

WANTED—POULTRY FOR CASH, OR WILL trade a fine organ. Address E, box 54, TIMES OFFICE. 12

EXCURSIONS—
With Dates and Departures.

PHILLIPS'S PERSONALLY-CONDUCTED excursions, via the Rio Grande and Rock Island route, leave Los Angeles every Tuesday, crossing the Sierra Nevadas and passing the entire Rio Grande scenery by daylight; via southern route every Wednesday; sleeping-car service to St. Paul, Minneapolis and northwest. Office 138 S. SPRING ST.

JUDSON'S PERSONALLY-CONDUCTED excursions, via Rio Grande route, from Los Angeles every Monday, and by TRUE SOUTHERN ROUTE, via El Paso, Fort Worth and St. Louis every Tuesday; Pullman tourist cars (upholstered) through to Chicago and Boston. Office, 128 W. SECOND ST., Burdick Block.

CHIROPODISTS—

VACY STEER CURES DANDRUFF—HAIR invigorated; corns and bunions removed without pain. 107¼ S. BROADWAY.

MISS C. STAPFER, 211 W. FIRST ST.—CHIropody, massage and baths. Tel. red 861.

LINERS.

EDUCATIONAL—
Schools, Colleges, Private Tuition

THE COLLEGE OF FINE FORCES, 253 S. Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal. E. D. Babbitt, M.D., LL.D., dean. A private class will commence this (Tuesday) evening. Dr. Babbitt's principles of light and color have been commended by superior minds in four continents. Some expressions are as follows:
"I think your work one of the greatest of this century."—(E. P. Goodrich, M.D., Boston, Mass.
"I am more in love with these principles and have more confidence than ever that you have revolutionized the whole system of healing and introduced to the world God's own system."—(Rev. Shirley W. Baker, LL.D., D.M.
"A great acquisition to scientific libraries."—(N. Y. Herald. 12

OCCIDENTAL COLLEGE, 614 S. HILL ST. Co-educational. Classical, Latin-scientific, English courses; degrees given. Preparatory department fits for best colleges. Evening classes—Chemistry, assaying, blow-pipe analysis, geology; newly equipped laboratory; valuable collection minerals. Physical department—Fine indoor gymnasium; physical examinations; scientific instruction in body-building. Winter term, January 5. 11

THE LOS ANGELES BUSINESS COLLEGE, Currier Block, 212 W. Third st., offers superior advantages. New and inviting rooms, reached by elevator; thorough commercial, shorthand and telegraphy courses of study; full corps of teachers; everything modern and progressive; night school Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings; new illustrated catalogue on application.

FROEBEL INSTITUTE, CASA DE ROSAS, Adams st., cor. Hoover. Fall term begins September 22. All grades taught, from kindergarten to college. Training-school for kindergartners a specialty.
PROF. AND MME. LOUIS CLAVERIE.

ST. HILDA'S HALL—SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. Incorporated. Los Angeles. Tenth year. Rt. Rev. J. H. Johnson, D.D., Special Visitor. Principal now at 1951 Grand ave.
MISS K. V. DARLING.

SINGERS—YOUNG LADIES AND GENTLEMEN who wish to study for the operatic or concert stage will do well to apply to PROF. WM. H. HAMILTON, 1031 S. Broadway. Terms moderate. 14

MISS HAGAN'S CLASS IN SINGING, under the auspices of the Los Angeles Kindergarten Club, will meet Wednesday, Jan. 13, at 2:30, in the Friday Morning Club rooms. 12

BOYNTON NORMAL FOR TEACHERS only; students enter fall class now; winter term begins Jan. 11; positions secured; teachers supplied. 525 STIMSON BLOCK.

MISS MARSH'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS AND Young Ladies (incorporated,) 1340 and 1342 S. Hope st.; also primary class and kindergarten.

BOYS' BOARDING-SCHOOL, MILITARY—An ideal home near foothills, west of Westlake. Los Angeles Academy, P. O. box 193.

GIRLS' COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, 1918-22-24 S. Grand ave. Home and day school. MISS PARSONS & MISS DENNEN, principals.

"ETON" PREPARATORY SCHOOL FOR boys. Second term opens Feb. 1; 136 W. Pico st. HORACE A. BROWN, Prin.

CUMNOCK SCHOOL OF ORATORY, 2703 Hoover st. Winter term begins Jan. 14. MISS A. L. MURPHY, principal. 16

MISS A. PUERTA, SPANISH PROFESSOR, graduate from Spanish Academy of City of Mexico. 433 E. THIRD ST. 12

SCHOOL FOR PHYSICAL TRAINING, ELOcution and dancing, 226 S. Spring st. NAOMA ALFREY, principal.

WOODBURY BUSINESS COLLEGE, 226 S. Spring st. Write or call for catalogue.

A HARD-TIMES PROPOSITION—Y.M.C.A. evening classes, $5. 12

STOCKS AND MORTGAGES—

FOR SALE—BONDS; NOTICE IS HEREBY given by the board of directors of the Turlock Irrigation District, Turlock, Stanislaus county, State of California, that said board intends to sell four hundred seventy-two thousand five hundred dollars ($472,500) of the bonds of said district on Tuesday, the 2d day of February, 1897, at 3 p.m., and will receive sealed proposals for the purchase of said bonds at its office in Turlock, in said district, until that day and hour, when the proposals will be opened and considered by said board.
R. M. WILLIAMS, President.
H. B. WATERS, Secretary.
Turlock, Cal., Jan. 5, 1897.

FOR SALE—SCHOOL BONDS; THE BEST of investments.
We offer $4500, large district.
$4000, city schools.
Investigate above.
VICTOR WANKOWSKI & CO.,
12 126 W. Second st.

POINDEXTER & WADSWORTH, BROKERS, room 308, Wilcox Bldg., buy and sell bank stocks, street improvement bonds, city and county warrants, etc. Parties with money in large or small amounts can find good investments through us.

BATHS—
Vapor, Electrical and Massage.

HAMMAM-TURKISH BATHS, ONLY ONES in city; also give Russian, shampos, cabinet, special plunge, tub, salt, etc., electricity and massage. Ladies' hours, 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. Gents, day and night. 210 S. BROADWAY. Tel. black, 691.

HYGIENIC INSTITUTE—DR. AND MRS. GOSSMANN, 254 S. Broadway, room 5 and 6. Tel. 1114 black. The only hygienic and water-cure establishment in the city; also massage treatments and steam baths at res.

SALT, ELECTRICITY AND VAPOR BATHS by professional nurse. MRS. M. PORTER, 405½ S. Broadway, room 20. 13

MRS. STAHMER, 131 N. SPRING, ROOMS 103-104. Massage, electricity, vapor baths.

LOST, STRAYED
And Found.

LOST—JAN. 9, ON 7TH OR 8TH ST., BEtween Main and Figueroa sts., roll of pictures. Return to 1001 W. 25TH. 12

FOUND—WILHELM'S 1400-ACRE PASTURE is the best. 826 S. MAIN.



YOUR EYES.

Do your glasses give you satisfaction? If not, there is some reason for it. It will cost you nothing to find out by consulting us. We make a specialty of the EYE, fit and grind lenses to correct all defects of EYE SIGHT and to relieve muscular strain. Oculist prescriptions carefully filled. All work guaranteed. Repairing neatly done.
BOSTON OPTICAL COMPANY,
Kyte & Granicher. 228 W. Second St. Open Evenings.



SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA FURNITURE Co.
326-328-330 SOUTH MAIN ST.



Dr. A. J. Shores Co.
SPECIALISTS
for cure of Catarrh and all Chronic Diseases for
$5 per Month
Medicines free: Consultation free. Cor. 1st and Broadway.

STRONG AGAIN New Life, New Strength, New Vigor
THE ANAPHRODISIC.
From PROF. DR. RICORD of Paris is the only remedy for restoring strength under guarantee and will bring back your lost powers and stop forever the dangerous drains on your system. They act quickly, create a healthy digestion, pure, rich blood, firm muscles, rugged strength, steady nerves and clear brain. Imported direct from Paris. Price per box, directions inclosed, $2.50. For sale by all respectable druggists. Mail orders from any person shall receive prompt attention. DR. V. CONDORY, agent and manager for U. S. A., 460 Quincy Bldg., Chicago, Ill. For sale by Thomas Drug Co., cor. Spring and Temple.

BANKS.

Oldest and Largest Bank in Southern California.

Farmers' and Merchants' Bank of Los Angeles, Cal.

Capital (paid up).......$500,000.00
Surplus and reserve.......$875,000.00
I. W. Hellman, President; H. W. Hellman, Vice-president; H. J. Fleishman, Cashier. G. Heimann, Assistant Cashier.
Directors—W. H. Perry, O. W. Childs, J. F. Francis, C. E. Thom, I. W. Hellman, Jr., H. W. Hellman, A. Glassell, T. L. Duque, I. W. Hellman.
Special collection department. Correspondence invited. Safe deposit boxes for rent.

SECURITY SAVINGS BANK,
New Location, N. E. Corner Main and Second Streets.
OFFICERS.
J. F. SARTORI..........President
MAURICE S. HELLMAN.......Vice-President
W. D. LONGYEAR..........Cashier
DIRECTORS.
H. W. Hellman, J. F. Sartori, W. L. Graves, H. J. Fleishman, C. A. Shaw, F. O. Johnson, J. H. Shankland, J. A. Graves, M. L. Fleming, Maurice S. Hellman, W. D. Longyear.
5 per cent. interest paid on Term, 3 per cent. on Ordinary Deposits.
Open Saturday evenings from 7 to 8 o'clock, to receive deposits.

M. W. STIMSON, Prest. WM. FERGUSON, Vice Prest. W. E. McVAY, Cashier
Open an Account with the
UNION BANK OF SAVINGS,
223 S. SPRING ST. Los Angeles, Cal.
DIRECTORS:
M. W. STIMSON, WM. FERGUSON, R. M. BAKER, S. H. MOTT, A. E. POMEROY, R. H. F. VARIEL
5 per cent. interest paid on Term Deposits.

GERMAN AMERICAN SAVINGS BANK.
N.E. Cor. Main and First Sts., Los Angeles, Cal.
Capital Paid Up...$100,000. Surplus and Undivided Profits...$43,300
OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS—VICTOR PONET, President; L. W. BLINN, 1st Vice. President; C. N. FLINT, 2d Vice-President; M. N. AVERY, Cashier; P. F. SCHUMACHER, Asst. Cashier; E. Eyraud, Dr. Joseph Kurtz, C. Brode, H. W. Stoll.
Five per cent. interest paid on term, and 3 per cent. on ordinary Deposits.
Open Saturday Evenings from 7 to 8 to receive deposits.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CALIFORNIA,
Capital and Profits $270,000.00.
OFFICERS:
J. M. C. MARBLE, - - President
O. H. CHURCHILL, - - Vice-President
H. M. LUTZ, - - Vice-President
A. HADLEY, - - Cashier
JOS. D. RADFORD, - Assistant Cashier
R. I. ROGERS, - Assistant Cashier
DIRECTORS.
J. M. C. MARBLE, O. T. JOHNSON, NELSON STORY, N. W. STOWELL, W. S. DeVAN, FRED O. JOHNSON, O. H. CHURCHILL, JOHN WOLFSKILL, GEORGE IRVINE, E. F. C. KLOKKE, M. H. SHERMAN, T. E. NEWLIN, A. HADLEY.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF LOS ANGELES.
Capital stock.......$400,000
Surplus and undivided profits over.... 230,000
J. M. ELLIOTT.........President
W. G. KERCKHOFF.........Vice-President
FRANK A. GIBSON.........Cashier
G. B. SHAFER.........Assistant Cashier
DIRECTORS: J. M. Elliott, J. D. Bicknell, J. D. Hooker, F. Q. Story, Wm. G. Kerckhoff, H. Jevne, W. C. Patterson.
No public funds or other preferred deposits received by this bank.

MAIN-STREET SAVINGS BANK—
Junction Main, Spring and Temple streets (Temple Block,) Los Angeles.
CAPITAL PAID UP.........$100,000
Officers and Directors: T. L. Duque, president; I. N. Van Nuys, vice-president; J. V. Wachtel, cashier; H. W. Hellman, Kaspare Cohn, H. W. O'Melveny, J. B. Lankershim, O. T. Johnson, Abe Haas, W. G. Kerckhoff.
Money Loaned on Real Estate.
Five per cent. interest paid on term deposits.

LOS ANGELES NATIONAL BANK,
UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY
Capital.........$500,000.00
Surplus.........45,000.00
Total.........$545,000.00
GEO. H. BONEBRAKE.........President
WARREN GILLELEN.........Vice-President
F. C. HOWES.........Cashier
E. W. COE.........Assistant Cashier

LINES OF TRAVEL.

LOS ANGELES TERMINAL RAILWAY—
—In effect—
SUNDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1896.

Leave Los Angeles for		Leave for Los Angeles
7:30 am	Pasadena	8:15 am
9:30 am	"	10:50 am
12:40 pm	"	1:20 pm
3:20 pm	"	4:35 pm
5:20 pm	"	6:00 pm
9:30 am	Altadena	10:30 am
3:20 pm	"	4:15 pm
7:25 am	Glendale	8:00 am
11:30 am	"	12:05 pm
5:05 pm	"	5:42 pm
9:00 am	San Pedro	7:28 am
1:10 pm	Long Beach & San Pedro	11:15 am
5:05 pm	Long Beach & San Pedro	3:45 pm

Trains connecting at Altadena for
—MOUNT LOWE RAILWAY—
Leave Los Angeles at
9:30 am 3:20 pm
Fine Pavilion. New hotel. Grand Scenery. Telescope and Search-light.
City Ticket office at A. B. Greenwald's cigar store, corner Second and Spring streets, and Wilmington T. Co., 222 South Spring street.
Depots east end First-st. and Downey-ave. bridges. General offices, First-st. depot.
S. B. HYNES, General Manager.

PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP CO.
Steamers leave Redondo at 11 a.m. and Port Los Angeles at 2:20 p.m. for San Francisco, via Santa Barbara and Port Harford (San Luis Obispo:)

	Jan.	Feb.
Santa Rosa	4, 12, 20, 28	5, 13, 21
Corona	8, 16, 24	1, 9, 17, 25

Steamers leave San Pedro and East San Pedro for San Francisco, via Ventura, Carpinteria, Santa Barbara, Gaviota, Port Harford, Cayucos, San Simeon, Monterey and Santa Cruz:

	Jan.	Feb.
Eureka, 6:30 p.m.	1, 9, 17, 25	2, 10, 18, 26
Coos Bay, 6:30 p.m.	5, 13, 21, 29	6, 14, 22

Steamers leave Port Los Angeles at 6 a.m. and Redondo at 11 a.m. for San Diego. Steamer Corona will also call at Newport (Santa Ana:)

	Jan.	Feb.
Santa Rosa	2, 10, 18, 26	3, 11, 19, 27
Corona	6, 14, 22, 30	7, 15, 23

The company reserves right to change without previous notice steamers, sailing dates and hours of sailing. Cars connect with steamers via San Pedro leave S.P.R.R. (Arcade Depot) 5:05 p.m. and Terminal Ry. depot 5:05 p.m.
Cars connect via Redondo leave Santa Fé depot 10 a.m. or from Redondo Ry. depot 9:30 a.m.
Cars connect via Port Los Angeles leave S. P.R.R. depot 1:35 p.m. for steamers northbound.
W. PARRIS, Agt.,
124 West Second st., Los Angeles.
GOODALL, PERKINS & CO.,
Gen. Agts., San Francisco.

LOS ANGELES AND REDONDO RAILWAY
—COMPANY.—
Los Angeles Depot, corner Grand avenue and Jefferson street.

Leave Los Angeles for Redondo.	Leave Redondo for Los Angeles.
9:30 a.m. daily	8:00 a.m. daily
1:30 p.m. daily	11:00 a.m. daily
5:00 p.m. daily	3:45 p.m. daily

Take Grand-avenue electric, or Main-street and Agricultural Park cars.
L. J. PERRY, Superintendent.

MOUNT LOWE RAILWAY TIME-CARD,
—In effect—
—NOVEMBER 3, 1896.—
Cars for Echo Mountain and Alpine Tavern leave Los Angeles via Pasadena and Los Angeles Electric Railway as follows:
9:00 a.m. 10:40 a.m. 3:00 p.m.
—Returning, arrive at Los Angeles—
10:40 am 4:00 p.m. 5:30 p.m.
Via Los Angeles Terminal Railway, leave Los Angeles at
9:30 a.m. 3:20 p.m.
Returning, arrive at
11:18 a.m. 5:00 p.m.

JAPAN, CHINA
—AND—
HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.
Special arrangements. Jan. 26 Feb. 13-23, March 4, April 1. Illustrated programmes free on application.
THOS. COOK & SON.,
621 Market St., San Francisco. H. B. RICE Agt., 122 W. Second St., Los Angeles.



Oceanic S.S. Co.
(Spreckels' Line.)
S.S. Australia sails Jan. 26, 2 p.m., for Honolulu only.
S.S. Monowai sails Feb. 4, 2 p.m., for Honolulu, Auckland, Apia and Sydney.
HUGH B. RICE, Agt.
122 W. Second St.

D. D. WHITNEY,



TRUNKS and TRAVELING BAGS
Mf'g. and Re'p'g. 423 S. Spring st.

You're as Well
as your stomach is,—and your stomach will be as well as it can be, if you give it an occasional dose of
FRED BROWN'S
Jamaica Ginger
Corrects nausea, gives instant relief in case of cramps.
Sold everywhere.
FRED BROWN CO.,
Philadelphia.

For delicate cooking use
Liebig COMPANY'S
Extract of Beef
Gives strength and delicious flavor to all soups, sauces and delicate "made dishes."



FIRST-CLASS MORTGAGES
For Sale at six and seven per cent. Interest paid at your own bank the day due. Nothing better. First-class in every respect.
SECURITY LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY,
223 S. Spring St., Los Angeles.

Your Baby
If we told you that your baby was starving, that it actually didn't get enough to eat, you might resent it. And yet there are thousands of babies who never get the fat they should in their food or who are not able to digest the fat that they do get. Fat is a necessity to your baby. It is baby life and baby beauty. A few drops of Scott's Emulsion for all little ones one, two and three years of age is better than cream for them. They thrive and grow on it.

Electric Belts



Are good things if properly made; but there is no sense in paying a high price for a poor article simply because some advertising "quack" demands it. Buy no Belt till you see Dr. Pierce's. Call or address DR. PIERCE & SON, 704 Sacramento st corner Kearney, San Francisco, Cal. Branch Office, 640 Market st., S. F.

Scrofula whether hereditary or acquired, can be permanently eradicated from the system by S.S.S.
It is the only remedy to be relied upon in deep-seated cases.
SSS

Facial Blemishes.
The largest establishment in California for the special treatment of Superfluous Hair, Moles, Warts, Birthmarks, Red Nose, Red Veins, Oily Skin, Acne Pimples, Blackheads, Scars, Bleaching, Facial Development, Etc.
Electrolysist and Complexion Specialist,
MRS. SHINNICK, 323 South Broadway.



ONE BOTTLE CURES
M'Burney's Kidney
And BLADDER CURE.
Price $1.25. All Druggists
W. F. McBurney, Sole Mfr,
418 S. Spring St, Los Angeles



Los Angeles Incubators and Brooders
Are the best. See them before buying.
POULTRY SUPPLIES.
Bone Cutters, Alfalfa Cutters, Shell Grinders, Spray Pumps, Caponizing Sets, Drinking Fountains, Poultry Books, etc. Catalogue free.
JOHN D. MERCER, 117 E. Second st.

IT PAYS TO DEAL AT
Diamond Bros.
The new Dry Goods Store, N E. Cor. Main and Second Sts.

HALF PRICE MILLINERY At.... Moffatt's 329 South Spring Street.

RUPTURE DR. WHITEHILL, 119½ South Spring St., Guarantees a safe, speedy and permanent cure, without detention from business. No knife used. No blood drawn, no pay until cured; consultation free.

A TARANTULA STORY.

JAMES PAYNE LOCKED IN A BOX-CAR WITH DEADLY INSECTS.

Was on His Way West to Get Married, but Had His Pockets Picked and Therefore Traveled by Boxcar—A Trip with the Horrors.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

ST. JOSEPH (Mo.,) Jan. 11.—In a Pullman car on the south-bound Missouri Pacific limited last night were two passengers who attracted sympathetic attention. The woman was strikingly beautiful, while her companion might have been 30 or 60 years old. Sharp lines disfigured his otherwise attractive featurues and there was the quick, nervous movement of the head and hands that suggested palsy.

The man's name is James Payne and he is a resident of Parkersburg, W. Va., where his family is well-to-do. Two months ago he started for the Pacific Coast. On the train between Green River and Pocatello his pockets were picked. He was even unable to telegraph home for money, and determined to make his way there by the box-car route. On the second night of his stay in Pocatello a west-bound special pulled in, in which were some fruit cars. He immediately climbed into one and prepared to make himself as comfortable as possible. He had scarcely concealed himself before the door was closed and sealed. The car proved to have been loaded with bananas. He composed himself to sleep. When he awoke it was to find himself in darkness with the train flying along with terrific speed. He had been aroused by something crawling across his face. He struck a match to see what had disturbed him. To his horror he saw several large tarantulas.

Mr. Payne did not dare to strike another match, and he knew that he was in imminent peril of his life. To leap from the moving car meant certain death. With these thoughts darting through his mind a cold, hairy substance dashed itself into his face, and he fainted. How long he lay unconscious he does not know, but when he again came to life it was broad daylight and the train was still speeding like the wind. He tried the door to find it fastened and that he was doomed to suffer hours longer the prospects of an attack at any instant from the hideous creatures, whose character he knew so well. The straggling rays that penetrated the cracks of the door enabled him to see dimly the objects about him, and he recognized his visitors of the night before and saw that their number had been trebled. He looked about for a loose board, and found a small one. But he knew if he was attacked the tarantulas would leap at him, and that he could not ward them off.

His apprehension was increased when he saw that they had engaged in a fearful and deadly combat among themselves. For hours he sat there, facing these dreadful creatures, who neither advanced nor retreated. Then night came on again and he became unconscions.

When he next knew what was going on about him he was on a cot in a hospital in Portland. He had been there a month and had gone through a well-night fatal attack of brain fever. Meantime the authorities, having discovered his identity from his delirous talk, had telegraphed to his people, and the young woman he was to marry had hastened to his bedside.

He had not been found until the car was opened at its destination, when, he was unconscious and raving like a maniac. A mark in his forehead indicated that he had in reality been bitten by a tarantula, probably when he fainted the second time. As soon as he was able to travel he started for home by easy stages, first having married the devoted woman who had joined him under such peculiar circumstances.

THE DIAMOND JUBILEE.

Wales says the Queen Will Appreciate Her People's Efforts.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

LONDON, Jan. 11.—(By Atlantic Cable.) In reply to numerous inquiries on the subject, the Prince of Wales issued a statement tonight saying the Queen still adheres to her decision to refrain from expressing an opinion on the proposals to celebrate the sixtieth anniversary of her reign.

He adds: "I am confident, however, that the Queen will readily appreciate any such undertakings which are the outcome of the wishes of the people, and that in considering the various suggestions due support will be given to work of mercy among the sick and suffering, and to anything that will tend to brighten the lives and ameliorate the condition of Her Majesty's subjects."

The Ugolinis Sentenced.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—The so-called Countess Emma Ugolini, her husband and two other Italians, convicted December 18 of stealing valuable lace from the store of Peter Robinson, were sentenced today to from nine to eighteen months' imprisonment with hard labor.



THE old man who looks out at the world with clear and healthy eyes cannot help feeling great gratification at the thought that his children and his children's children have inherited from him no weakness nor tendency to disease. The healthy old man is the man who has throughout his life kept his digestion good and his blood pure. Once in a while you find such a man who has never taken any medicine. That man has lived a perfectly natural life. Not one in a thousand does do it. Sometimes very slight indiscretions or carelessness pave the way for serious sickness. The germ theory of disease is well authenticated, and germs are everywhere. This need make no difference to the perfectly healthy man. Germs go through the healthy body without effect. They are hurried along rapidly and thrown off before they have time to develop or increase. Let them once find lodgment or let them find a weak spot, they will develop by the million and the blood will be full of them. Instead of rich, life-giving properties, the blood will be a sluggish, putrid tide of impurity. Instead of giving strength to the tissues, it will force upon them unwholesome and innutritious matter, and the man will lose flesh. The more flesh he loses and the weaker he becomes, the more susceptible he is to disease. His trouble will become complicated and serious consequences will follow. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is the only medicine that absolutely and infallibly cures all blood diseases, and almost all diseases are blood diseases. It isn't a medicine for some one particular so-called disease. It is a medicine for the *whole body*. It forces out all the germs of disease, replaces impurities with rich, red blood, feeds the tissues and makes strong, healthy flesh.

CRUSHED.

(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

several other members also checked the vote. When it was quietly whispered about at the end of the first roll-call on the motion to engross that the vote was 87 to 147, the adversaries of the measure were overjoyed. Mr. Maguire started a round of applause and abandoned his tally. The completeness of the defeat of the bill's advocates became more apparent as the second roll-call proceeded. When the clerks had figured up the totals the speaker submitted the result: Yeas, 102; nays, 168. There was a great outburst of applause when the defeat of the measure was officially announced.

The formal motion of Mr. Hubbard (Rep.) of Missouri to reconsider and lay on the table was put, and some minor business was transacted. Then suddenly Mr. Powers seemed to make up his mind to try to get a further consideration of the bill in new form. He arose and moved that the bill be re-committed to the committee.

"It is apparent," said he, speaking very calmly, "that the House has manifested its opposition to the principle of this bill. But," he continued, "I take it that every member present wants some action taken, and I make this motion in order to see if the committee cannot formulate a measure which will meet the approval of the House."

Mr. Dockery of Missouri immediately made the point of order that this motion was not in order. A parliamentary row followed. It was decided to allow the question whether Mr. Power's motion was in order to go over until tomorrow in order to permit the Speaker to examine the precedents.

The following is the detailed vote on the Funding Bill:

YEAS.

Republicans—

Adams,	Hooker,
Aitkin,	Huling,
Aldrich,	Hunter,
Apsley,	Jenkins,
Arnold (Pa.,)	Johnson (Cal.,)
Arnold (R. I.,)	Kirkpatrick,
Atwood,	Knox,
Avery,	Leighy,
Babcock,	Linton,
Barney,	Long,
Bennett,	Low,
Boutelle,	Mahon,
Brewster,	Miller (W Va.,)
Brosius,	Mitchell,
Bull,	Morse,
Calderhead,	Morsely,
Cannon,	Murray,
Chickering,	O'Dell,
Coding,	Overstreet,
Connelly,	Payne,
Curtis (La.,)	Poole,
Curtis (N. Y.,)	Powers,
Dalzell,	Quigg,
Daniels,	Raney,
Dayton,	Reeves,
Dovenor,	Robinson (Pa.,)
Draper,	Royse,
Evans,	Russell (Ct.,)
Faris,	Sherman,
Fischer,	Smith (Ill.,)
Foote,	Southwick,
Gardner,	Sperry,
Gillett (N. Y.,)	Stahle,
Gillett (Mass.,)	C. W. Stone,
Grow,	Taft,
Halterman,	Thomas,
Hardy,	Van Voorhis,
Harmon,	Wadsworth,
Hatch,	Watson (O.,)
Henderson,	Wellington,
Henry (Ct.,)	Wilson (N. Y.,)
Hepburn,	Woodman,
Hill,	Wright,
	Total, 86.

Democrats—

Bankhead,	Denny,
Berry,	Kyle,
Catchings,	McClellan,
Clarke (Ala.,)	Meredith,
Cobb (Mo.,)	Patterson,
Cowen,	Rusk,
Crowley,	Spencer,
Culberson,	Sulzer,
	Total, 16.

NAYS.

Republicans—

Anderson,	Lacey,
Baker (N. H.,)	Leonard,
Barham,	Lewis,
Bartholdt,	Linney,
Beach,	Loud,
Belknap,	Mahaney,
Bingham,	Marsh,
Blue,	McCleary (Minn.,)
Bowers,	McClear,
Broderick,	McCormick,
Burrell,	McEwin,
Burton (Mo.,)	McLaughlin,
Burton (O.,)	Meiklejohn,
Cook (Wis.,)	Myer,
Cook (Ill.,)	Milnes,
Cooper (Wis.,)	Moody,
Corliss,	Northway,
Crowther,	Otjen,
Curtis, (Kan.,)	Parker,
Danford,	Pearson,
De Witt,	Perkins,
Dolliver,	Putney,
Doolittle,	Prince,
Eddy,	Pugh,
Ellis,	Rinaker,
Fairchild,	Scranton,
Fenton,	Shannon,
Fletcher,	Simpkins,
Foss,	Smith (Mich.,)
Gamble,	Sniver,
Gibson,	Southard,
Grout,	Spalding,
Hager,	Steele,
Haines (Neb.,)	Stephenson,
Heatwole,	Stewart (Wis.,)
Hermann,	Strode (Neb.,)
Hicks,	Tawney,
Hilborn,	Taylor,
Hopkins,	Thorps,
Howe,	Tracey,
Howell,	Treloar,
Hubbard,	Updegraff,
Huff,	Van Horn,
Hull (La.,)	Walker (Va.,)
Hyde,	Wanger,
Johnson (Ill.,)	Warner,
Johnson (N. D.)	White,
Joy,	Willis,
Kiefer,	Wood,
	Total, 99.

Democrats—

Abbott,	Latimer,
Bailey,	Lawson,
Bartlett (Ga.,)	Lester,
Bartlett (N. Y.,)	Livingston,
Bell (Tex.,)	Maguire,
Black (Ga.,)	McCreary (Ky.,)
Boatner,	McCulloch,
Buck,	McDearmond,
Clardy,	McMillin,
Cockrell,	Neill,
Cooper (Fla.,)	Ogden,
Cooper (Tex.,)	Otey,
Cox,	Owens,
Crisp,	Pendleton,
Cummings,	Richardson,
Dearmond,	Robertson (La.,)
Densmore,	Sayres,
Dockery,	Sparkman,
Elliott (Va.,)	Stallings,
Erdman,	Stokes,
Fitzgerald,	Swanson,
Hall (Mo.,)	Talbert,
Hart,	Tate,
Harrison,	Terry,
Hendrick,	Turner (Ga.,)
Hutcheson,	Turner (Va.,)
Jones,	Tyler,
Kendall,	Washington,
Kleberg,	Williams,
	Total, 58.

Independent—

Allen (Utah,)	Towne,
Hartman,	Wilson (Idaho,)
Shafroth,	Total, 5.

Populists—

Baker (Kan.,)	Kem,
Bell (Colo.,)	Martin,
Howard,	Newlands,
	Total, 6.

Grand total: Yeas, 102; nays, 168.

The following were paired on the vote, the first-named being for the bill: Messrs. Milliken and Money, Hanley and More, Hemingway and Miner of New York, Woomer and Shaw, Wilbur and Sorg, Wilson (Ind.) and Myers, Clark (Mo.) and Allen (Miss.,) Hitt and McRae, Cousins and McLaurin, Tracewell and Russell (Ga.,) Kulp and Strait, Hendy (Ind.) and Stoud (N. C.,) Aldrich and Miles, Leising and Bishop, Loudenslager and Tucker, Brown and Little, Hurley and Fowler, Lorimer and Shuford, Crump and Maddox, Grosvenor and Atchison, McCall (Miss.) and Wilson (S. C.,) and Woodward and Skinner.

The excitement quickly subsided. Members retired to the cloakroom in droves, and in five minutes there was not twenty-five of them on the floor. The House passed several minor bills, including one to permit officers of the regular army who served in the volunteer service to wear the uniform of their highest rank on ceremonious occasions, and then took up the Army Appropriation Bill.

Mr. Curtis of New York (Rep.,) in charge of the bill, explained that it was the regular bill and contained no new features. It carried $23,126,344, a reduction of $155,558 from the bill for the current year. The bill occasioned no debate and was passed, with a few verbal amendments. Some business on the Speaker's table was disposed of. The Senate amendments to the bill abolishing the death penalty in certain cases were concurred in.

Under the call of committees the following bills were passed: Senate bill to require vessels of hire of fifteen tons or over, propelled by gas, naphtha or other fluid, to submit to inspection and comply with the rules of the road; to amend an act authorizing the appointment of receivers of national banks; to amend the law for the organization of national banks so as to provide that no national bank shall be organized in cities of 50,000 inhabitants with less than $200,000 capital; in cities of 30,000 with less than $100,000; in cities of 6000, $50,000, and in cities of 3000, $10,000, and to provide an American register for the barks Ceres and Black Diamond.

At 4:10 o'clock the House adjourned.

MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS.

Large Crowd Brought to the Capitol by the Tariff Hearing.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The Ways and Means Committee considered miscellaneous articlesunder the tariff law and free list, as well today. The hearing brought a large crowd to the Capitol. Representative Corliss of Michigan asked for protection on tobacco, lumber, fish and other products of his district. Coal-tar manufacturers were represented by N. S. Greenoth. Pitch, the chief product of coal tar, he said, was largely imported and coal tar was also imported. A duty of $2 a ton on pitch and specific duties on coal tar were wanted.

J. C. Story of Boston said it was peculiar that a representative of gas companies should appear to ask a duty on the biproduct of gas and combated the proposition to put on duties. The products were used for refining and paving and gas-manufacturers did not produce enough to supply home demand.

William Golder of Chicago recommended duties on moss peat, now on the free list. Foreign dealers had charged $30 a ton before Americans entered the business, and it had dropped to $12, or less than it could be produced for. Four dollars a ton duty was asked for. The chief cost was labor, and sufficient material could be found in Jackson county, Wis., to supply the United States.

Kennett Barnhart, a representative of Marshall Field & Co. of Chicago, advocated moderation in tariff and specific duties. The bulk of the importing trade was in the hands of foreign manufacturers who were able to sell goods here cheaper than Marshall Field & Co. could land them in New York. The paragraph allowing duties equal to manufacturers' cost plus 8 per cent. was most disadvantageous to Americans under the system of consignment. In many instances the firm found it cheaper to buy goods of a consignee on this side than to buy them abroad.

"That is proof positive of fraud," Mr. Dingley remarked.

WOLCOTT'S SILVER IDEA.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The Republican Senators will hold a caucus at 11 o'clock tomorrow to pass upon a bill provided by Senator Wolcott to the Caucus Committee providing for an international silver conference.

THEIR OWN EMPLOYERS.

FURTHER PARTICULARS OF THE MILL-WORKERS' PROJECT.

The Plant at Port Angeles Will Cost Over a Million and a Half of Dollars—Big Bonus from the Town—The Promoters.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 11.—A joint stock company of Western Pennsylvania mill-workers proposes building a great iron and steel plant at Port Angeles on Strait of Fuca, northwest of Seattle, Wash. The plant will cover thirty acres, and the cost will be about $1,500,000 to $2,000,000. The work will begin in the spring. Already half the stock has been subscribed by about twelve hundred stockholders in Braddock, Homestead, McKeesport, Turtle Creek, Pittsburgh and Allegheny. The stock rates at $100 a share. Many Carnegie mill-workers and Westinghouse employés are interested.

The plan was formulated some months ago by George M. Nimon, a pattern-wroker at the Edgar Thomson steel works for twelve years, and son of G. M. Nimon, Sr., master carpenter and pattern-maker at these works. The Board of Trade and Chamber of Commerce of Port Angeles offered an immense bonus, which was accepted. It includes eighty acres of land for a manufacturing site and two hunured acres for a townsite with right-of-way for tracks to Port Angeles wharves, which are deep enough for heavy-draught ships with five hundred feet of wharfage and water-power and right-of-way to develop the same.

The officers of the company are: George M. Nimon, president; Thomas J. Murphy, Pittsburgh, vice-president; M. E. George, Port Perry, secretary; William N. Weisser, Allegheny, treasurer. The stock books will be open till April. The plant will employ 2000 men and the stockholders will be given the preferences of jobs. The company has 600 acres of iron land and 1000 acres of coal land. The ore is 69 per cent. iron. The plant will consist of a blast furnace of 200 tons capacity, thirty thirty-ton open hearth furnaces, a bloom and billet mill, a rod mill, bar mill, wire and nail mill, sheet mill, tin-plate mill, foundry, machine shop, blacksmith shop and boiler shop.

Four Coroner's Inquests.

The Coroner was kept busy yesterday, having to hold four inquests.

Mrs. Maria Willis, who was 74 years old, was found to have died of heart disease at Monte Vista, where the inquest was held.

John Burkovits, who was supposed to have committed suicide by taking poison, had his inquest at Kregelo & Bresee's yesterday, and the jury brought in a verdict of heart failure. Fatty degeneration of the heart was perhaps the immediate cause of his death, the mitral valve being badly diseased.

At Sharp & Sampson's an inquest was held on the body of Fred Acrond, the jury rendering a verdict of accidental death from injuries to the spine.

The last inquest was held at Long Beach. Oliver Smith was the deceased, a man 69 years old, the cause of his death being heart disease.

(SPORTING RECORD.)

LANDED ON HIS CHIN.

YET ZIEGLER LIVED TO TELL OF THE OCCURRENCE.

"Kid" Lavigne Punishes the Philadelphian Severely at the Quaker City Athletic Club—Skating Contests at Washington.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 11.—"Kid" Lavigne, the lightweight champion of the world, and Owen Ziegler fought six rounds today in the arena of the Quaker City Athletic Club. Lavigne had all the best of the bout, and it looked as though he could have put the Philadelphian to sleep in the first round. Before they had sparred one minute, Lavigne feinted with his right and, as Ziegler attempted to duck, the "Kid" brought his left around with terrific force, landing squarely on Ziegler's chin.

In the other five rounds Lavigne landed almost at will. Ziegler, who was groggy toward the end, being apparently content to stay outside the swings. Ziegler weighed fifteen pounds more than Lavigne, but was not in the best of condition.

AT OAKLAND TRACKS.

Buckwa Defeats Mount McGregor II—A Track Record.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 11.—At the Oakland track today Ed Purser's gelding, Buckwa, admirably piloted by Tod Sloan, defeated Mount McGregor II, who has previously been recognized as the best horse in training on the Coast. The mile was run off in the sensational time of 1:39¾, which is the track record. Tully Coulter's Midlothian colt, California, also ridden by Sloan, captured the Berkeley handicap, valued at $1000. Purser's Scarf Pin was second. Weather, fine; track fast. Summaries:

Six furlongs: Meadow Lark won, Detective second, Monitor third; time 1:16.

One mile and an eighth: McLight won, Lovdal second, Peter the Second third; time 1:54¾.

Six furlongs: California won, Scarf Pin second, Ferrier third; time 1:14¾.

One mile: Buckwa won, Mount McGregor second, Cabrillo third; time 1:39¾.

Seven furlongs: Osric II won, Arezzo second. Imp. Sain third; time 1:28½.

Last race: Montgomery won, Howard second, Quicksilver third; time 1:15.

HARVARD AND YALE.

Their Controversy as Far from a Settlement as Ever.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—According to Robert J. Cook, the veteran trainer and oarsman, the controversy between Harvard and Yale with respect to the renewal of athletic relations appears to be as far from a settlement as ever. It is practically settled that the proposed boat race will not occur, and if it is formally or officially abandoned, there will be little chance of settling the contention and reaching an amicable arrangement for contests of other kinds.

In the course of an interview, Mr. Cook last night said: "While, on general principles, both sides desire to resume harmonious relations and have their athletic contests, as of old, no man can knowingly say what will be the outcome. There is a good deal of ill-feeling to begin with, which is constantly fanned by the writers of sensational reports. Then there is a wide difference in the athletic systems of the two colleges, which causes much difficulty. In Harvard the faculty appoints the Athletic Committee, while in Yale the whole matter is in the hands of the undergraduates."

NORFOLK STABLES BURNED.

Thirteen Racing Horses Cremated—Hostler Brown Injured.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

NORFOLK (Va.,) Jan. 11.—The extensive racing stables of the Norfolk Driving Club and Fair Association were burned last night. Thirteen racing horses, including John Mariner's $10,000 Tiddley Winks, were cremated.

The fidelity of Tony Brown, hostler, to his horse, will probably cost him his life. In attempting to lead the horse from the burning building he was frightfully burned about the face and back and his recovery is considered extremely doubtful. The loss will be about $30,000, on which there is barely $2600 insurance.

AT THE ICE PALACE.

Donoghue Defeats the Champion of Sweden—Another Contest.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—At the week's skating contest begun here at the Ice Palace tonight, Joe Donoghue of Newburgh, N. Y., and John Nillson of St. Paul raced for a mile and a half. There were two fouls, and the judges declared no race.

Donoghue then defeated John Lawson, champion of Sweden, by a lap in a half-mile contest, Lawson falling in the fourth lap; time 1:32.

FAMOUS TAX CASE.

Bondholder Preston of Caseyville, Will Accept Fifty Per Cent.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

CASEYVILLE (Ky.,) Jan. 10.—At last there is a probability of the famous railroad tax case in Union county being settled by compromise. Bondholder Preston has agreed to accept 50 cents on the dollar on the original debt, with accrued interest. One provision of the compromise is that the people may issue twenty-year bonds bearing 6 per cent. interest, in payment of the debt. Caseyville precinct would be compelled to issue bonds to the amount of more than $130,000 with less than $1,000,000 worth of accessible property and Lindle precinct would have to issue to the amount of $30,000, with less than $500,000 of property. The interest on the bonds annually in the Caseyville precinct would amount to $8000.

To pay off the debt, even on the compromise basis, would require a tax on the people of more than double the amount of State and county taxes. Whether the citizens will accept the compromise, it is hard to say. The majority have thus far been opposed to paying a cent of the unjust debt, but many property owners have expressed a desire to compromise, in order to be rid of the matter. This tax has hung over the people of the two precincts for a period of twenty years or more, and has retarded the development of one of the richest sections in the State. The tax is for a railroad that was never built, and the citizens have, therefore, resisted the collection of the enormous debt.

Last year a war seemed imminent when it was announced that a citizen of the county, Thomas Blackwell, had qualified to collect the tax. Blackwell never made the attempt, for good reasons.

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VOLUME XXXII. SIXTEENTH YEAR.

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AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.

LOS ANGELES—Fra Diavolo.
BURBANK—She.
ORPHEUM—Vaudeville.

THE "TIMES" MIDWINTER NUMBER.

Forty-eight Pages and Illuminated Cover—189 Illustrations.

This great issue—the finest, handsomest, most useful and altogether the best special number ever published by The Times—is now ready. The postage (when paid by the purchaser separately) will be 3 cents per copy to any part of the United States, Canada or Mexico, and 6 cents to foreign countries embraced in the Postal Union. When paid by the publishers at pound rates, the postage will be 1 cent per copy.

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More than 31,000 copies have already been taken by citizens and tourists, thousands of them have been mailed far and wide to people who will thereby become interested in the "Land of the Setting Sun.'

THE FUNDING BILL.

When it was made public that Abraham Lincoln had signed the Emancipation Proclamation, Charles H. Marshall, the venerable New York merchant, who was spending the winter in Washington, telegraphed to his partner in New York: "Glory to God on high, and on earth peace and good-will toward men!"

There were probably a few men in the State of California yesterday afternoon who felt like echoing the songs of Bethlehem when they heard that the Funding Bill had been defeated by the decisive majority of 168 nays to 102 yeas. This effectually disposes of the matter until after March 4, when, if brought up in the extra session which convenes at that time, it may suffer an even worse defeat than it received yesterday. An hour later, the Harrison substitute, providing for a committee of adjustment on this matter, to be composed of the Secretaries of the Treasury and the Interior and the Attorney-General, was defeated by a still more thoroughly emphasized vote of 214 nays to 55 yeas.

Thus was defeated the most audacious and deliberate acts of spoliation ever sought to be foisted upon an enlightened people. And if ever a people had good cause to reecho the birth salute of the lowly Nazarene, yesterday was the day and the people of California were the ones to rejoice. It was a case of emancipation for them from a burden of debt sought to be foisted upon them by a man who rose from poverty to wealth in this very State, on whose wrists he proposed to bind the gyves of servitude for the ensuing half-century.

Had that bill passed and become a law (for there is not the slightest doubt but Mr. Cleveland would have signed it had it passed) the State of California would have been worse enslaved than she is today by the great Southern Pacific corporation, and all the profits of her industries would have gone, for the next half-century, into the pockets of the Southern Pacific stockholders. Everybody here knows that their charges are so extortionate, where they have no competition, that a man can bring a carload of apples here from Niagara Falls for less money than he can bring it from Portland, Or., which is less than one-half the distance away.

This is victory number one. Victory number two will be the reëlection of Senator George C. Perkins, whom the Southern Pacific dynasty have fought for years, just because he believes in a live-and-let-live policy in the management of the carrying trade. And victory number two will come before today's sun has set. The TIMES' Eagle flapped his wings and screamed lustily during the afternoon; and from present appearances the noble bird will have another chance to scream again today, louder and clearer than before. This begins to look like a good year for the people of California.

It is said that over 10,000 acres of land devoted to the culture of raisins have been changed to grain-growing during the past two years in the counties of Madera, Fresno and Kings. Once let a tariff of 3 cents per pound on foreign raisins be enacted by Congress and the same parties who uprooted their Muscat vines will be just as anxious to plant new ones. They were a little too previous—that's all.

ROAR, RANT, BOSH AND DRIVEL.

The San Francisco Bulletin works itself up into a terribly uncomfortable state of mind over what it terms "the betrayal of a State." So nearly as can be gathered from the frantic rhetoric and wild hyperbole of the Bulletin, the alleged "betrayal of a State" consists solely in the fact that Senator Perkins, who was supposed to regard with more or less favor the longings of James A. Waymire for a Cabinet position, actually so far forgot himself as to join the rest of the California delegation in Congress in an indorsement of Horace Davis as a candidate for Cabinet honors. This seems to have been the head and front, the alpha and the omega—not to say the tail and the hide—of Senator Perkins's offending. Upon this rather slender theme the Bulletin exudes column after column of bathetic drivel, denouncing Senator Perkins in effect as a villain of the deepest dye, and discoursing in vague, mysterious terms of plots and counterplots, of betrayals, of "political treachery," of "infamous bargains," and of other dreadful things too numerous and too bad to be enumerated. The motive of this overzealous private organ is known. It is merely paying a private debt which it owes to a private attorney for performing a private service for it in the late Presidential campaign. Its editorial Cabinet campaign is inspired from the business office.

Now, it is not the purpose of THE TIMES to apologize for or to justify the action of Senator Perkins and others of the California delegation in indorsing Mr. Davis for a Cabinet appointment. That action was ill-advised, needless, and in a sense discourteous to the President-elect, who is not in need of specific advice as to the selection of his official aides. Besides, it was a miss-fire. The most that the Congressional delegation could with propriety have done would have been to request President McKinley to recognize California in the selection of his Cabinet, at the same time assuring him that the people of the State would abide loyally and gratefully by the result of his choice, upon whomsoever it should fall. Thus far, but no farther, should the Congressional delegation have gone, if it was deemed necessary to take any action at all in the premises.

Senator Perkins, in lending his official name to the indorsement of Mr. Davis, made a mistake; but his mistake was not a crime. He had an undoubted right to pursue that course, if he saw fit. The efforts of the San Francisco paper to magnify his error of judgment into a capital political offense—a dark and foul plot against somebody or something—only emphasies the superlative asininity of the newspaper referred to. Its blatent tirade against Senator Perkins is worse than nonsense. It is vicious demagogy.

The Bulletin's labored effort to discredit Senator Perkins indicates the desperate straits to which the opposition to him has been reduced. The Senator's official record is pure and honorable, and his private life is without reproach. Finding no legitimate ground upon which to base their denunciation, his enemies resort to the silliest of demagogic cant and the most extravagantly absurd vituperation, evidently hoping to make up in sound and fury for what their philippics lack in truth.

As THE TIMES has heretofore observed, if the opponents of Senator Perkins accomplish his defeat it will not be by legitimate methods. Fair and honorable opposition seems not to be among their weapons of offense or defense. They hope to defeat him by petty chicane, by monstrous misrepresentation, and by all the unworthy tactics known to the cheap and nasty demagogue. If they succeed in this purpose, the State of California will be the principal loser, for it will lose a loyal, capable and honest public servant, and will gain—what? Could any man be trusted who should gain a Senatorial seat by means of a campaign of fraud, falsehood and boodle?

The railroad influence at Sacramento this year is not so conspicuous as it has been in former years; but it is there nevertheless, and the impression is current, among those who profess to know the inside truth of the matter, that if Senator Perkins be defeated the railroad influence will name his successor. The hostility of Collis P. Huntington toward Senator Perkins is well known. The latter's opposition to the Funding Bill, and his gallant fight against the Huntington harbor grab, were not calculated to endear the Senator to the controlling spirit of the Southern Pacific Railroad. It has been openly boasted that the hostility of Senator Perkins to the railroad would cost his his seat in the Senate. It remains to be determined whether this boast can be made good.

The inspiring motive of much of the opposition to Senator Perkins, in the light of these facts, is not difficult to fathom. The Senator's friends have expected determined opposition from this very source, and are prepared to oppose it to the best of their ability. The chances appear to favor their success; but with foes so wily and unscrupulous as those who are plotting the defeat of Senator Perkins, no trickery is too contemptible to be employed if it promises the accomplishment of the ends aimed at. If trickery can defeat Senator Perkins, he will be defeated, but not otherwise.

As for Judge Waymire THE TIMES, which has never been unfriendly to him, regrets to see him losing his head, articulate through his sombrero and scrape the political sky. He never had any chance to be made a Cabinet minister and he has less chance today than ever before. Selah!

THE VALUE OF NEATNESS.

No matter how good fruit California produces, her growers are not going to get good prices for their wares unless they send them to market in merchantable shape. People seem to forget that

"The days of old, the days of gold,
The days of forty-nine."

have passed away, never to return. In that era, everybody was in a hurry and nobody seemed to care whether things were neatly packed or not. Men bought a twenty-pound chunk of raw beef, stuck a stick through it and carried it home over their shoulders, while the same cotton sack answered for flour, sugar, coffee and everything else. But we are now living in an era in which men have more time than money and care more about the looks of things in general.

In the palmy days of raisin culture about Fresno, there were always four or five men who got from 2 to 3 cents per pound more for their fruit than their neighbors could get. The secret of this lay in the fact that they graded their fruit and took especial care in its packing. When prices began to dwindle, through the unwholesome competition of Mediterranean fruit let in at a mere nominal duty under the Wilson tariff bill, these men who had always taken pains to send their fruit to the eastern market in neat packages under artistically designed labels, were the last ones to feel it, if they have felt it at all. Commenting on this matter, the San José Mercury of a recent date says:

"James E. Gordon, one of our well-known fruit-growers, refers to the fact that every food produce of any real merit produced in the East or Europe is packed in attractive boxes, with labels and wrappers that are veritable works of art, and then inquires why such luscious fruit as well cured prunes should be shoveled into sacks like potatoes. That is a very pertinent inquiry."

The force of these remarks cannot be questioned for a moment. THE TIMES does not know the Mr. Gordon above quoted, but is willing to believe that the good Lord sent him into this breathing world in the full possession of a very level head. And what he says does not apply to fruit alone. Everybody who knows anything about fish knows that the quimat or "Chinook" salmon of the Columbia River is vastly superior to those caught in British Columbia waters. It held the top notch price in all the cities of England and Australia for years. But when the British Columbia salmon packers began to invade the markets of London, Sydney and Melbourne, with their canned goods, they saw that their only hope lay in an ornate system of packing for shipment. They therefore went to great expense in the way of lithographed labels, some of which were genuine works of art. It is quite superfluous to say that they made it pay from its very inception. While they have not driven out the Oregon fish, they have fairly divided the English market with it, which, considering the actual difference in the quality of the fish, is as much as they could reasonably ask.

What is true of the product of the British Columbia fisheries is equally true of all fruit products. When prunes were worth a good deal more than they are now, two Oregon ranchers made shipments of fruit to Chicago, to be sold by a commission house in that city. One man's prunes sold for 7½ cents, while the other man got 11 cents for his. These prunes were grown in orchards less than two miles apart, in presumably similar soil and under like climatic conditions. There was no difference between them in the matter of orchard work, but there all similarity ended. One man packed his prunes in spruce kegs, while the other put his into neatly labeled pasteboard boxes with a glass front and a frill of paper lace around the edges of each box. With three pounds in a box, he got 10½ cents for the extra labor and the cost of his boxes. Meanwhile his fruit gained an eastern reputation by judicious packing and neatness in preparation for market. When prices began to fall he was the last one to realize it.

This is equally applicable to the citrus fruits in Southern California, and if our orchardists expect to get good prices for oranges and lemons, they must send them to market neatly packed and appropriately labeled. The man who has fruit to sell must remember that the supply is now always in excess of the demand, and that slovenly packed fruit sells at prices so low as either to afford a bare living for the outlay of his money and labor, or else to bring him in debt. It pays to do things well.

If the monthly deficits of the government continue to be as large throughout the current fiscal year as they have been during the first six months, the total deficit for the year will closely approximate $100,000,000. And yet both Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Carlisle assure us that there is no need for more revenue.

TOO MANY JURIES AND JURYMEN.

If the members of the Legislature who have the interests of the people at heart use their endeavors to secure appropriate action with reference to the adoption of some measure relative to trials in misdemeanor cases, citizens will not be troubled in the future with so frequent calls to serve upon petty juries.

Deputy District-Attorney W. P. James forwarded to Senator Bulla yesterday a proposed bill to add a new section to the Penal Code, providing that in disturbing-the-peace cases and all charges of vagrancy, and for violations of city or town ordinances and all other misdemeanor cases in which the right of trial by jury is not secured by common law, that justices of the peace, police judges, recorders or other magistrates may proceed in the first instance to trial without a jury. This section is designed to apply to all justice and police and recorders courts in the State, and the act will not therefore be subject to the objection that it is special legislation. The vast multitude of cases heard in the police courts of this city makes it almost impossible at times for the two police judges to handle the criminal work when jury trials are demanded; then, too, citizens are taken constantly from their business to serve upon trials in petty cases, without pay, to their loss and inconvenience.

In a recent case the Supreme Court intimated that some appropriate legislation might be drafted to restrict the number of jury trials, and, acting upon this suggestion, the deputy has prepared the bill which he forwarded to Senator Bulla yesterday. At the suggestion of Judge Smith, Mr. James also prepared and mailed to Senator Bulla a bill to amend the section of the Penal Code relative to trials in criminal cases upon appeal, providing that the Superior Court may remand such cases for trial instead of allowing the second trial to be had the Superior Court.

AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION.

The agricultural department of the California University should be detached from that institution, leaving the educational departments in full possession. That once done, there would be no immediate clamor for more buildings at Berkeley. The agricultural department could then be removed into some strictly agricultural locality and its tuition properly administered.

The whole procedure with reference to the agricultural college has been conducted upon a false basis, and, as the public may not be entirely familiar with its history, THE TIMES will give it in detail. At the legislation of 1865-66, William Holden, then Assemblyman from Mendocino county, and afterward Lieutenant-Governor of the State, asked for a clerk to assist him in preparing a bill for the establishment of an agricultural college, in accordance with a recent act of Congress establishing such institutions. The resolution was adopted, and Speaker Yule appointed a gentleman now in the employ of this paper as such clerk. Between Mr. Holden and his clerk a bill was formulated and presented to the House about ten days later, passing that body under a suspension of the rules. The Senate passed it with no material amendment, and Gov. Low gave it the executive approval. The bill covered some seventy-odd pages of legal cap, closely written, and the word "university" did not occur in the entire document. The engrossed copy of the bill was in the handwriting of a new well-known insurance agent of this city; and the enrolled bill to which Gov. Low affixed his signature in the handwriting of the late Albert Hart, at one time Secretary of State. In addition to Mr. Holden, the prime movers in the House on this measure were John Lemon of Solano and Ramon J. Hill of Santa Barbara, among the Republicans; and J. D. Goodwin of Plumas and W. S. Long of Tehama among the Democrats. Its Republican advocates in the Senate were Hon. A. L. Tubbs (recently deceased) of San Francisco, W. E. Lovett of Santa Cruz and that worthy gentleman, Dr. Elijah Wadsworth of Siskiyou; and the Democrats equally enthusiastic for its success were Senators Conn of San Bernardino, Rush of Colusa and Pierce of Sonoma. We have given this much detail to the matter to show that the proposition was in no sense a partisan measure.

The Secretary of the Interior, having been fully apprised of the action of our Legislature, at once turned over the requisite funds for the purpose, in accordance with Congressional enactment; and the money so appropriated, instead of being devoted to the erection and maintenance of an agricultural college, was diverted from that purpose to aid in the establishment of the State University at Berkeley. There is no agricultural college, according to the intent of the act of Congress establishing such institutions, in this State at the present writing. On this subject and that of Farmers' institutes the Tulare Register of a recent date very properly says:

"There is another reason why farmers do not wax so enthusiastic over the holding of institutes. They feel that, while they lack a great deal in scientific knowledge which the lecturers before institutes possess, lecturers themselves lack common sense in the application of their knowledge to every-day concerns, and there is a measure of truth in this contention. A chemist may be able to analyze soils and suit the crop to the soil conditions, but when he undertakes to put a crop into the ground he is as awkward as an old bachelor with a new baby. He has learned the theory without learning the practice, while the farmer has learned the practice without learning the theory. To be a full man one needs to learn both theory and practice, and when the farmers have their farm colleges for the education of farmers—scientific farmers—then will the two be combined and American agriculture again take first rank in the industries of our common country. Meantime, stand by the institutes. They are the beginning of that educated agriculture which is to make this world a world of plenty and good to live in."

The great difficulty about keeping up agricultural colleges is that men who graduate from them seem to embrace every vocation but agriculture. They have one at Corvallis, in Oregon, which always has been a sort of "tender-behind" to the Southern Methodist Church of that State. Most of the young men who graduate from that institution go down to Yaquina Bay, and, after summer-fallowing the beach for a crop of soft-shell clams, drop back into the valley towns and become briefless barristers and doctors without patients. Agricultural colleges, therefore, can never be made a success in this State, or any other for that matter, until the men who come forth as their graduates shall undertake the tilling of the soil on scientific principles and yet with a fair possession of that practical knowledge of the absence of which the Tulare paper so justly complains in the extract just quoted.

What is wanted is a genuine agricultural college in a wholesome agricultural atmosphere. If this were done, the farmers would have a technical school which would be a good deal more to their liking and more in consonance with the spirit of the law by which a far-seeing Congress, more than thirty years ago, sought to convey lasting benefits on the primary producers of the nation. The mere fact that the moneys appropriated for that purpose were devoted to the beneficiaries of a superficial educational system, is really no fault of the framers of the law, most of whom have long since passed away.

The San Francisco Bulletin makes a palpably groundless statement when it says that "the Republicans of California, in effect, were united, and upon Waymire," for a position in President McKinley's Cabinet. The Republicans of California have never been "united" upon any particular person for the Cabinet—much less upon Waymire. They are, with perhaps a few exceptions, united on the appointee of the President-elect, whoever he may be. They have, with the few exceptions above noted, too much regard for the President-elect to embarrass him by attempting to dictate his choice—assuming that he intends to select a member of his Cabinet from California, which he will do if he is only let alone with reasonable energy and dispatch. The Bulletin is very much "too previous" in its efforts to promote the alleged Waymire boom.

William C. Harris, editor of the American Angler, New York, undertook the work of painting our native fishes from life, in their natural colors, some fifteen years ago. He recently returned from an extended tour of over five months on the Pacific Slope, where he obtained portraits from life of the salmons of Puget Sound, those of the mountains of Idaho, the salt-water fishes of the California Coast, and the trouts of the Sierra Nevadas, including the much-talked-about golden trout of the Mount Whitney waters. This recent tour for fish-painting purposes completed the series of eighty portraits of the typical fishes of American waters, that being the number which Mr. Harris proposed to paint. These portraits are now on free exhibition in New York City.

Since the year 1890, twenty-nine valuable franchises have been practically given away by the city of Chicago. It is conservatively estimated that if the corporations which received these franchises had been required to pay a reasonable percentage of their earnings into the city treasury, Chicago would at the present time be in receipt of an income of $500,000 per year from that source alone. The charter amendments soon to be voted upon in Los Angeles provide, among other things, that valuable franchises shall be sold to the highest bidder, and that the companies receiving the franchises shall pay a certain percentage of their gross earnings to the city. This provision is one among many of the good features of the charter amendments.

The San José Mercury seeks to make a mountain out of a molehill by alluding to the fact that Senator Eli S. Dennison of Alameda is favorable to Mr. Perkins's reëlection. The fact is, that Dennison tried every way to kill off Perkins in the primaries, but "the sailor boy," as they used to call him in Oroville, forty years ago, carried too heavy artillery for Eli. Finding he could not beat him, Eli turns right around and begins to do all he can to reëlect him. Mr. Dennison is a shrewd politician—a good deal shrewder than any of the Shortridge outfit, by the way—and he knows how to guard his fences for the future.

The ranks of the California Pioneers are being rapidly thinned by the sickle of the Grim Reaper. Four of them died in Oakland on Thursday of last week. The 31st day of December, 1849, was the limit of qualification for membership. No man who arrived any later than that was eligible. Some of these days will come the funeral of the last Argonaut of 1849, and that will be the greatest turn-out that San Francisco has ever witnessed.

Now that the arbitration treaty between the United States and Great Britain has been formally signed, it will probably be safe for President McKinley to recall Mr. Bayard, Ambassador to the Court of St. James, and send an American in his stead.

The rains in Southern California this season have fallen upon the just and the unjust at about the right times to do the most good. The harvests will be bountiful, and the husbandman should be correspondingly happy.

AT THE PLAYHOUSES.

LOS ANGELES THEATER. The season of the Jules Grau Opera Company opened at this theater last night, with a highly-creditable presentation of Milloecker's opera with the haunting-waltz refrain, "The Beggar Student."

There are few of the lighter type of lyrical creations more tuneful, merry and melodious than this particularly dainty and fetching opera, and it was given so well last night that the audience was lavish with applause and insistent with recalls. To be sure, the attendance last evening was not of overpowering magnitude, but Los Angeleños are proverbially afraid of venturing out when there is a murky sky overhead and a bit of moisture under foot; but those who braved the damp streets and the prospect of a dash of rain, "after the opera was over," were amply rewarded.

The Grau company is the very best of all the comic opera organizations that have appeared here since the last visit of the Bostonians, and the way they sang the numbers of Milloecker's score last night gives promise of a two week's season that will be memorable. The cast of last night's bill was:

Countess Palmatica.....Gertrude Lodge
Laura, her daughter.....Alice E. Johnson
Bronislava, her daughter.....Alice Carle
Gen. Ollendor, Governor of Cracon.....R. Litt
Lieut. Poppenburg.....Fanny de Costa
Maj. Holzhoff.....Morris Walsh
Lieut. Wargelheim.....Bertha St. Clair
Jamtzky, a Polish nobleman.....Sylvian Langlois
Enterich, a jailer.....Stanley Felch
Puffke, his assistant.....Eugene Avery
Zitka, inkeeper.....Charles Phillips
Syom Symonovicz, a beggar student.....Robert N. Dunbar

Theater-goers of other seasons will perhaps find in this array of characters few familiar names, but if this be so, it does not follow that there are not in the list singers with fresh, sweet voices and an ensemble that lilts the lyrical phrases with consummate aplomb and precision.

The weakest voices are those of the comedians, but until the millenium we may scarcely hope to see a funny man of comic opera who can sing. If the worthy of this ilk has swagger and dash and the make-up ability well developed we may thank the gods for that, and make the best of such voice as he may have to exploit. As a case in point, the Gen. Ollendor of last night's programme is a marked example. In make-up and in dramatic action, Mr. Litt is admirable, but as a vocalist—well, he isn't. As it is given to this character to carry the bewitching refrain which makes "The Beggar Student" linger lovingly in the listener's memory, so much is to be regretted. But this is only a trifling rift in the lute. Mr. Litt is a capital comedian, and he carries off the business of the vain-glorious and bombastic Saxon, Gen. Ollendor, with the spirit of the true artist.

Miss Johnson, the Grau company's prima donna soprano, has a voice that is not excessively robust, but it is sweet and true, and the singer is so graceful and so picturesquely handsome that there is reason for congratulation in the sight of her. She is one of the poet's women—"divinely tall and most divinely fair," and she sings with a delightful method. Her interpolated ballad, "Baby," while a violation of operatic ethics, perhaps, proved one of the gems of the entertainment and gained the heartiest recall of the night. She is sure to become a big favorite ere the season closes.

Alice Carle has a strong resonant contralto, a bit husky in the lower register, but it is a big spacious sort of voice that makes an impression. As a comedienne this lady is a stunner. She has a hearty, happy style that takes a house by storm, and her recitation of "The Glove," with a musical accompaniment, was one of the jolliest bits of bright comedy work heard in many a day.

Mr. Dunbar is an artist of more than ordinary talent. He has a handsome stage presence, plays with a splendid spirit and sings with a voice of force and purity. Sylvian Langlois has a robust baritone and handles it with admirable skill, and Gertrude Lodge made a most excellent Countess.

The chorus is composed of young singers with fresh voices, and the way the ensemble numbers are presented shows the result of training and a generous rehearsal. The orchestra is too light to handle an orchestra score as it should be. If it were augmented by a violoncello, two more violins and a French horn, the effect would be vastly better, but it must be conceded that Mr. Kohlenberg handles the corps of players he has with great skill. He is an excellent leader.

"The Beggar Student" will be repeated at the matinée on Wednesday, and tonight there is promised a double bill, the favorite opera "Fra Diavolo" and the grand finale from the opera of "Lucia." The cast for tonight is a strong one, and a delightful performance may be anticipated.

ORPHEUM.—The threat of moisture had its effect on the size of the house at the Orpheum last night, but there was the same good show as ever and a succession of turns that kept the people in the auditorium in a state of constant enjoyment.

Kaoly, the acrobatic marvel, repeated his wonderful feats of skill and agility; the Dunbar sisters sang their bright songs and performed their dances which border closely on the objectionable; Gallette's monkeys made their usual big hit with the admirers of brute intelligence; Clerement's wonderful animals showed off their talents as vocalists, actors and piano players, and Cushman and Holcombe, the very clever operatic sketch team, gave one of the best bits in the bill.

Gazelle and Vernon are new-comers and are a most excellent team. They do some wonderful feats on the horizontal bars and class at the top notch as acrobats. One of the most comical of vaudeville features is the Pholte's pantomime company which made its initial appearance last night in the eccentric conceit entitled "Mephisto." The troupe is composed of seven performers and they are all great artists. It is one of the cleverest things ever seen on the stage of the Orpheum and concludes the evening's performance in a perfect tornado of merriment. The same bill all the week.

BURBANK THEATER. Through the generosity of Manager Pearson the Native Sons were given a handsome benefit at the performance of Haggard's oriental romance, "She," at the Burbank Theater last evening. The members of Los Angeles Parlor, No. 45, Corona, No. 196, and Ramona, No. 105, undertook the selling of the tickets, their share being one-half the receipts therefrom, with the result that the neat little sum of $350 was raised for the benefit of the fund which is to bring the next celebration of the Native Sons, on September 9, to this city. Manager Pearson added to his generosity in sharing the receipts from the tickets sold by the members of the order by investing $20 in them. The house was packed with an enthusiastic audience, all the boxes and loges being taken, and in some instances crowded with extra chairs.

Over the stage was suspended the banner of the order, while the boxes on either side were draped with large American flags. The play follows the story and provides opportunities for a number of strange and striking scenes. Fire plays a prominent part and is introduced on every possible occasion from the time that the volcano spouts a column of flame and sparks in the prologue to the dramatic finale where "She" walks into her bath of "living fire" to renew her youth and finds herself transformed into a hideous hag. J. T. McAlbin and H. O. Stubbs, as a pair of Irish servants furnish an enlivening amount of fun, and are ably assisted for a short time by Dollie Foster as Mother Gummet. The piece will be continued for the remainder of the week.

A PARK BAND.

ONE OF THE THINGS NEEDED IN LOS ANGELES.

Director George Cann Asks for Aid in Extending and Maintaining the Seventh Regiment Band to Supply Music on all Holiday Occasions.

Those philanthropic citizens of Los Angeles who are burning to emulate, in a greater or less degree, the generous public spirit which animated the donor of Griffith Park, can do no better than to establish a fund for supplying the city with a good park band. The Seventh Regiment Band has done excellent work in the parks and upon all holiday occasions, and it deserves all the help that can be given it. More pieces are needed to make it the ideal park band of a city like Los Angeles, and the excellent musicians who are already included in the band must receive some adequate compensation for their services.

The following communication from Director George Cann speaks for itself.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 11.—(To the Editor of The Times:) Los Angeles is a city of parks par excellence, parks as yet to a great extent unimproved, unfortunately, but of great natural advantages.

The people of a great city (and Los Angeles is fast becoming one) expect to rest and recreate on Sundays and nightly. The present lack of a large improved park should be offset by making the musical attractions of the smaller parks superior to those of other cities; but, while the quality of the music offered is most excellent, the bands are far too diminutive to cope with the intricacies of classical music. The Seventh Regiment Band now playing regularly at Westlake Park, whose efforts in the past six months have been very favorably commented upon by those most fitted to judge, is undoubtedly the best organization of its kind that the city has ever had. It is now at a stage of its existence that renders active support by the generous-minded Angeleños highly desirable to place it upon a level with the park bands of the great cities of the country. To do this it is necessary that financial assistance be given to a fund that will enable us to augment the number of players, which will help to balance the shading and tone-color of the works of the great masters.

There are at present a number of proficient musicians available who have already contributed their support on various occasions to strengthen the band, who have provided themselves with excellent instruments and are ready to give their time to attend rehearsals for a meager compensation compared to the amount of work required of them. The public is greatly indebted to the Los Angeles Electric Railway Company which has made it possible for the limited band to discourse at the park on holidays, and the company has no doubt shouldered a larger share of the expense of supporting it than can reasonably be expected from a business corporation. It is believed from the unstinted praise of the band that those whose holidays have been and will be rendered enjoyable by their work will be willing to make contributions in sums ranging from $1 to $50 or more; and believing The Times to be in touch with the people who are best able to support such an undertaking, I respectfully submit the above to your consideration and approval.

Yours truly, GEORGE CANN,
Director Seventh Regiment Band, N.G.C.

Money could not be spent in a way better adapted to add to the pleasure of the public than to establish a fund for the maintenance of this band, and giving it an opportunity to increase its already high standard of excellence. Contributions will be received at The Times office for this purpose, and the money will be properly turned over and duly accounted for. Every effort that may be made to aid the subscribers in establishing a substantial fund for the maintenance of good music in the city is to be commended.

Things for Thoughtful Thinkers.

In these days there is no use taking anything for granted when the fact in the case can be readily and accurately determined. The "Los Angeles Times Year-Book and Almanac" just issued contains nothing but facts, historical information and statistics of such subjects as all are desirous of knowing something about. It contains, in a word, a thousand things for thoughtful thinkers; an up-to-date manual for everybody, telling you just what you want to know, just when you want to know it. In all its 500 pages there is not a useless paragraph. Every subject is treated briefly, concisely, comprehensively, but not one important fact in connection with the subject is omitted. It also contains descriptive articles of the soil and products of Southern California, and valuable information concerning the petroleum industry, which has, through the cheapness of the oil as fuel, made Los Angeles one of the most advantageous manufacturing centers in the United States. It also gives figures of the cost of living, showing that in no part of the world can the individual or family live so well and enjoy so many of the comforts and luxuries of life for so little money as in Southern California. Prices of meat, vegetables, fruit, poultry, game and dairy products are published, giving the reader an opportunity of comparing them with the prices of the same articles in other places. It will be mailed to any address in the United States, Canada and Mexico on receipt of the subscription price, 35 cents.

Sam, Next Time—Sabe?

(Tulare Register:) TS our way of thinking some Republican statesmen of California are conducting themselves very unwisely at Sacramento. There are abler men in California than George C. Perkins. He is not a statesman in the broadest sense of the term, but he is a clean man and will not disgrace the State, and, furthermore, his candidacy for the Senate was understood during the recent campaign; he went before the people in that capacity, and by indorsing his party and electing a Republican Legislature the people virtually indorsed him and he should be elected. Shortridge should stand before the people as a candidate to succeed Stephen M. White, and we believe that such candidacy would be very acceptable to the people of California; would be sanctioned by electing another Republican Legislature in 1898, and would save factional fights at this time. It would be wise for the contestants to get together and fix the thing up before more mischief is done to party harmony.

"Splendid Product of Journalism."

(Pomona Progress:) The Los Angeles Times' New Year edition was a splendid product of journalism. It consisted of forty-eight pages of matter descriptive of Southern California's resources and progress during the past year, well edited and compiled with much labor, and was inclosed in a colored lithographic cover appropriate in design, and artistic. Such a publication is of great value in advertising the section of country for which it speaks, and the New Year edition of The Times should have a large sale.

(Exchange:) One day there came a surprise for the small boy. The baby had pulled itself up and stood by a chair. The small boy gazed in amazement.

"Oh, mamma, mamma,' he called, "the baby's standing on its hind legs."

(Buffalo Times:) "The trouble with this tooth," said the dentist, probing it with a long, slender instrument, "is that the nerve is dying."

"It seems to me, doctor," groaned the victim, "you ought to treat the dying with a little more respect."

THE WEATHER

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, Jan. 11.—At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 29.97; at 5 p.m., 29.94. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 54 deg. and 54 deg. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 82 per cent.; 5 p.m., 88 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., northeast, velocity 4 miles; 5 p.m., east, velocity 4 miles. Maximum temperature, 64 deg.; minimum temperature, 52 deg. Rainfall past twenty-four hours, .15 inch; rainfall for season, 5.37 inches. Character of weather, 5 a.m., cloudy; 5 p.m., sprinkling. Barometer reduced to sea level.

The Times

ALL ALONG THE LINE.

While Uncle Collis was meeting his fate as pretender to the throne of the United States, his faithful vassals were engaged in their favorite pastime of attempting to steal a street in San Bernardino. Uncle Collis is like the bird of freedom in one respect. When he can't use his bill, he is sure to use his claws.

Californians have boasted that lightning, sunstroke and hydrophobia are unknown in their blessed land, and their boast is practically true, but once in a while something happens to humble their pride and chasten their flamboyant spirit. Yesterday the chastening came to Pasadena in the shape of a thunderbolt that knocked a house endwise.

The hill-tribes of Santa Barbara county announce with some acrimony that they don't want any improved facilities for communication with the county seat, and haven't much use for roads, anyway. The explanation of their hostility to roads is to be found in the hope they cherish that the county may be divided, and as their main argument for division is the lack of means of ready communication with the present county seat, they do not want the Supervisors to build a road and destroy their argument.

San Diego taxpayers feel the burden of one of their convicted, sentenced and self-confessed double murderers. They have been boarding him for a year since his sentence, and have to pay an $800 printing bill in addition, in order to have the case taken to the Supreme Court. The way of the transgressor may be hard, but in this case of Murderer Ebanks, the honest people, who have to pay the bill, think that things are slightly reversed, and that the transgressor is having a decidedly "soft snap" at the expense of the non-transgressors.

The rational people of San Diego—and that includes all but a corporal's guard—seem to understand the attitude of Los Angeles toward the Japanese steamship project. Los Angeles is not hostile to the sceheme, but the merchants here do not see why they should supply Mr. Potter with capital for a line of steamships from San Diego to Japan, especially when the amount asked would be absurdly inadequate. The projectors of the line did not convince the merchants of Los Angeles that the capital available was sufficient to establish the enterprise. If San Diego can float the scheme, so much the better for San Diego and not a bit the worse for Los Angeles.

SOCIETY NEWS.

"Science in the Department of Invention" was the subject under discussion yesterday afternoon at the regular meeting of the Ebell. The members told of the inventions which they had found most useful in family economics, and clippings were read concerning the new inventions of the last year. The discussion, which was entered into with much interest, was followed by a piano solo by Miss Riley and two charming songs by Miss Ione Parsons.

The ladies of the Ebell are preparing a poster entertainment to be given the first week in February, to assist in establishing a music, museum and library fund. The first part of the programme will consist of an operetta, which will be under the direction of Miss Morgan, assisted by Mrs. Lilian Werth-Fruhling. There will be a lecture on "Posters," and a series of living posters, given under the direction of Mrs. R. W. Burnham, assisted by Mrs. Don Macneil and a committee. The loan exhibition of posters will be a very interesting feature of the entertainment.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Don Macneil entertained the latter's Sunday-school class of thirty young men very pleasantly last evening, at their home on West Sixteenth street. Rev. Burt Estes Howard and D. H. Morrison assisted, and music and refreshments made up a delightful programme. The parlors were prettily decorated, one with pink roses and papyrus and the other with yellow and white marguerites and smilax.

* * *

Mrs. George Bookout of South Flower street gave a Canadian dinner in honor of Thomas Foster of St. John, N. B., Sunday evening. Covers were laid for ten guests, all of whom were Canadians except Mr. and Mrs. George P. Taylor and Mmes. Robertson and Tabor. The decorations were La France and Papa Gontier roses. The rooms were hung with smilax and pepper branches. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. R. Magee, Tom Foster, Mr. and Mrs. Tom Robertson, Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Tabor, Mr. and Mrs. George P. Taylor.

* * *

NOTES AND PERSONALS.

Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Howard of Chicago arrived yesterday to visit their daughter, Mrs. H. G. Brainerd.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Parke left last night for a visit to San Francisco for the benefit of Mrs. Parke's health.

Dr. Elizabeth A. Follansbee returned yesterday from a two-weeks' stay in Albuquerque, N. M.

Dr. H. B. Fitts left last week to take charge of the Naval Hospital at Portsmouth, N. H., where Mrs. Fitts and the children will shortly join him.

Miss Adelaide Gans, who has been visiting relatives in the city for the past nine months, will leave on Thursday for her home in Evansville, Ind.

Miss Alma C. Stillwell of Redlands is visiting her friend, Mrs. W. A. Harris of Orange street.

At the County Jail.

Arrivals at the County Jail yesterday included three vagrants from Monrovia, two from Pasadena, one from Redondo and one from Pomona; two petty larcenists from San Fernando; George H. Stover, insane; James McGregor from Pomona, to serve sixty days for disturbing the peace; John W. Garner, a United States prisoner from Bakersfield, charged with forgery. Eight prisoners who had served their sentences were released.

PERSONALS.

Postmaster Mathews, who has been seriously ill for some days, is now on the fair road to recovery.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

H. G. JOHNSON ELECTED SECRETARY AFTER A CONTEST.

Organization is Perfected by the Appointment of Committees—Hutchinson's Resignation Accepted—Minor Affairs Regulated.

The Board of Education met last night at 7:30 o'clock, with all members present and President Mathis in the chair.

Applications were read from Maj. Redding and H. G. Johnson for the position of secretary of the board. The president appointed the following committees:

Finance—Braley, Poor, Bartlett.
Insurance—Poor, Webb, Conrey.
Buildings—Bartlett, Davis, Adams.
High School Library and Course of Study—Davis, Poor, Conrey.
Rules and Regulations—Adams, Braley, McInerny.
Educational Supplies and Printing—Bartlett, McInerny, Davis.
Visiting and Janitors—McInerny, Adams, Braley.
Teachers and Schools—Conrey, Bartlett, Webb.
Industrial Education and Kindergarten—Poor, Webb, McInerny.
Health—Davis, Foshay, Braley.
Furniture, Repairs, Fuel and Building Supplies—Webb, Conrey, Adams.

Webb moved to elect a secretary, and Davis moved to table Webb's motion. Davis's motion was lost, and Conrey moved to amend the first motion that the secretary elected should not take his place until March 1. This amendment was not carried. The original motion was adopted by a vote of 6 to 3.

Webb then moved that the board go into committee of the whole to caucus for the election of secretary, which was carried, the board retiring to the committee-room. So far all voting had resulted in a ballot of 6 to 3, Conrey, Davis and Braley being the trio in the minority.

Upon the return of the board from the committee-room, Conrey stated that the committee of the whole recommended that the secretary elected take his seat on February 1, and that H. G. Johnson be elected as permanent secretary. Conrey then moved that the report be accepted. The motion was carried, as was Conrey's motion to proceed with the election of permanent secretary, by the usual vote of 6 to 3.

After a motion that all who had placed applications for the position of secretary be considered nominated had been carried, Davis asked that some one who knew Johnson should state who the young man was. Johnson answered in person, Davis and Braley questioning him closely as to his ability and experience.

Davis spoke to some length, saying that, as the majority of the board had evidently settled upon Johnson as their secretary, he felt constrained to reason with them. He spoke of the responsibility of the position and the various duties that the secretary was called upon to perform, mentioning the fact that Dandy had filled the bill perfectly, and that by naming a successor to him they would be doing away with the only experienced man connected with the board. If the board was determined to make a change, however, he begged them to select some one who had had more experience than Johnson, naming Averil and Wilde.

Davis made the statement that the board was especially called upon to act in a business-like manner, as all of the members, with the exception of Adams and McInerny, owed their election to the League for Better City Government.

Webb answered Davis in behalf of Johnson, speaking of the latter's qualities and reminding his associates that each of the last two boards had elected a new secretary, averring that although a candidate of the Better City Government League, he did not think he owed his election to that organization.

Poor spoke for Johnson, whom he has known for a number of years, and Adams moved to proceed with the election. A call for remarks on the motion brought Braley to his feet, and he made a long speech eulogizing Dandy and Averil and deprecating a change.

Braley thought Johnson much too young to meet all the teachers with whom he would necessarily come in contact as secretary.

Conrey spoke for Averil, saying that he had endeavored to treat the matter as devoid of politics.

The roll was then called, resulting in Johnson's election, the usual majority of 6 voting for him, and the minority, Conrey, Davis and Braley, voting for Averil.

Superintendent Foshay spoke of the general school exhibit which he had been requested to make at the Home Product Exposition, to take place in Hazard's Pavilion, and on motion of Bartlett the president appointed the superintendent chairman of a committee of three, consisting of Foshay, Bartlett and Adams, with power to act on the question.

Conrey moved that the teachers' salaries for the fourth month be paid and the motion was carried.

The resignation of E. L. Hutchinson, the newly-elected Councilman, was read and accepted on motion of McInerny. McInerny was very anxious to have the vacancy caused by Hutchinson's resignation filled at once by a permanent appointment, but no action was taken in regard to the matter.

D. A. Watson asked the board to refer the matter of grading Geary street and placing thereon a cement sidewalk and curb, to a committee on account of the ordinance passed by the City Council yesterday in regard to private contracts. The school property on Geary street has a frontage of 120 feet. After discussion, the matter was placed in the hands of the Building Committee, who were given power to act.

Councilman Hutchinson spoke of the new Macy-street school building being located in a public highway, and asked for some action of the board in regard to the matter, as the City Council had refused to do anything about it.

McInerny suggested that the Council be given power to act, but the Building Committee was finally directed to make a report concerning the condition of things in that quarter.

As no more business was on hand to be disposed of the motion to adjourn was made and carried.

WAS VERY, VERY DRUNK.

A Young Blood Imbibes too Freely and Misses His Money.

A young man who gave his name as H. H. Ford and said he was from Lynchburg, Va., called at the Police Station about 1:30 o'clock this morning and told a rather disconnected story of having been robbed of $400.

He said that he had received a New York draft for $520 from the East and intended going to San Francisco last night on the 9 o'clock train. He cashed the check at the Natick House, according to his story, this time naming the sum at $472. He then went out and had a few drinks and remembers but little from early yesterday evening until after 12 o'clock, except that he had his money taken from a secret pocket in his coat sleeve.

At 12 o'clock, or shortly after, he woke up, but where he was he is unable to state intelligently. He walked a few blocks, and called a passing cab, the cabman telling him that he was back of Bellevue Terrace.

The young fellow is so erratic in his assertions and so wild in his descriptions of various places that but little credence can be attached to his story.

See Parker's Window Display OF THE RUBAIYAT OF OMAR KHAYYAM IN 17..Different Editions..17 Ranging in price from 20 cents to $25.00. FOR SALE BY C. C. Parker, 246 S. Broadway. Near Public Library. The largest, most varied and most complete stock of books on the Pacific Coast.

It's A good paint is the Harrison's Town and Country. It's a paint that will give you a dollar's worth of service for every dollar you put into it. It will pay dividends. It's a Winner. P. H. Mathews, 238-240 S. Main St. Middle of Block. Bet. 2d and 3d Sts.

BUY Gloves of a Glove House. THE UNIQUE, 247 South Spring St.

Insist on getting Tomson's SOAP FOAM Washing Powder. And take no Substitute. Comes in 5c, 15c and 25c pkgs.

Great Reduction in Prices in all Departments This Week I. Magnin & Co. Manufacturers of Ladies', Children's and Infants' Wear, 237 S. Spring St. Mail orders promptly filled. MYER SIEGEL, Manager.

Try Our School Shoes. M. P. Snyder Shoe Co., Third and Broadway.

Rain Gauges, Barometers, Thermometers, At... J. G. Marshut OPTICIAN 245 S. Spring. Established 1886. Look for CROWN in the window.

TERRY'S TEA. Uncolored Japan, per lb.....29c M. and J. Coffee, per lb.....29c 311 West Second Street.

CONSUMPTION CURED. DR. W. HARRISON BALLARD, 404 Stimson Block, cor Spring and Third Sts., Los Angeles. "Fortunately I learned of your Koch Treatment and decided to try it, with most happy results, for I now consider myself cured of Tuberculosis." MISS A. SPRY, No. 1014 Orange St., Los Angeles.

Everything on Wheels Vehicles, Bicycles and Harness, (Wagons Built to Order.) HAWLEY, KING & CO., Cor. Broadway & 5th Sts.

M. K. SYSTEM. 342 S. Broadway. We can take a few more subscriptions to Harper's and Century at $2 each. Library copies.

Masonic Installation.

C. L. Ennis, inspector of the thirty-sixth Masonic district of California, installed the following officers of the Lexington lodge, No. 104 F. and A. M., at El Monte last Saturday evening, F. C. Woodbury assisting as marshal: I. F. Baker, W. M.; C. B. Dodson, S. W.; C. P. Guthrie, J. W.; J. A. Barton, treasurer; J. B. Killian, secretary; J. B. Dobyns, chaplain; D. L. Ritter, S. D.; A. L. Archibald, J. D.; T. F. Hayes, marshal; W. R. Pearson, senior steward; A. Elliott, junior steward, and T. J. Wiggins, tyler. Rev. Kirkpatrick of Downey delivered an address on the origin, principles and uses of Masonry, after which the members of the lodge were banqueted by the ladies of El Monte and vicinity.

BOSTON DRY GOODS STORE. BROADWAY, Opp. City Hall. Wholesale. Telephone Main 904. Retail. MUSLIN UNDERWEAR. The Great Annual Sale. After months of careful preparation we are now fully prepared to show in this department everything needed for a complete outfit. Never were quantities so large, the variety so great, or the prices as low.

Skirts 25c up. Corset Covers 25c up. Chemise 25c up. Night Robes 50c up.



25c, 50c, 85c, Drawers $1.25, $1.50, $2 pair. Originals and correct copies in Muslin, Cambric, Lawn, Nainsook and Dimity Underwear, trimmed with the newest Embroidery, Valenciennes, Cluny, Medici, Torchon, Point de Londre, Point de Paris, Point d' Esprit Sans Laces. Novelties in Bishop, Marie Antoinette, Empire, Josephine and Oxford Nightrobes; Balloon-Shaped Skirts; Long Chemise Skirts; Umbrella and Loie Fuller Drawers; Extra Wide, New Shape Corset Covers and Underskirts, Bridal and Infants' Outfits. These garments are thoroughly reliable, well made and guaranteed to give satisfaction. Inspection Solicited.

THE PILLSBURY CO. Operate 5 Mills. Pillsbury "A" Mill has the largest capacity of any mill in the world. It consumes 45,827¾ bushels of wheat per day. With its marvelous machinery it is the most perfect and costly mill on the globe. Your grocer sells PILLSBURY'S BEST. CROMBIE & CO., Coast Agents - - Los Angeles.

H. JEVNE. You're Sure It's Pure. It's a good sign of the times—that people are becoming more interested in the subject of "Pure Food." Cheap groceries are CHEAT groceries. The more people who find this out the more trade for Jevne. When you can't find what you're sure of elsewhere "You're safe at Jevne's," because you're sure it's pure. 208-210 South Spring Street, Wilcox Bldg.

Best for Sickness---Best for Health---Because Absolutely "Pure." Woollacott's Gold Medal Wines. Delivered Free of Freight to the East. H. J. WOOLLACOTT, Fine Wines and Liquors. 124-126 N. Spring.

Drink Coronado Water. It is the Purest. Sold in 10 gallon tanks, siphons and bottles. Call at 204 S. Spring St., Wilcox Bl'k, and get a drink free. Telephone 1201. W. L. WHEDON, Agent.

Bring Us Your Furs. All kinds of Fur Garments made and remodeled. Re-dying a specialty. All work done on the premises and the garments returned in 48 hours. Parisian Cloak and Suit Co., 221 S. Spring St.



WHEELS. Ladies' and Gentlemen's Strong Wheels at WEAK PRICES. Prices, $25, $35, $40. BURKE BROS. 456 S. Spring St.

FOR Poland Rock Water Address F. L. SMITH, 800 S. Broadway. Tel 928.

Go to the Renowned Chinese Doctor. At 713 S. Main and let him give you a correct description of your ailments, and then do as you like about taking treatment. Contentment of mind is a continual feast, but how are you to obtain it without health? In the first place, investigate and see if nature has not supplied the necessary remedies, which, if properly compounded and applied, would relieve nearly every distressing disease that humanity is afflicted with. You will always find DR. WONG. At his post from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. Telephone 895 Black.

Postum Cereal, THE GRAIN COFFEE. Makes Red Blood. Ask your Grocer for it.

J. T. SHEWARD. 113-115 N. SPRING ST. We are showing some very extra bargains in bed comforts. Buy them before you get the grip. An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure. $1.00, $1.25, $1.60, $1.75. Great values for the money. There are cheaper comforts, but they have not the value these have. Extra size, good cotton, well made, very cheap.

The Delineator. Now on sale for February. The Price--15c a Single Copy. One Dollar a Year. The Glass of Fashion, another fine publication; not so complete as the Delineator; not so expensive; 5 cents a copy, 50 cents a year. Take a look at the window and see the stacks and piles of the Delineator. This shows the popularity of the magazine. We have the best line of dollar nightgowns ever sold in the West for the money. Every gown marked in stock from $1.25 up to $1.75 has been reduced to $1.00 each. They are remarkable values for the money.

Newberry's. MAPLE SYRUP. Log Cabin, 1 pint.....25c Log Cabin, ½ gallon.....70c Log Cabin, 1 quart.....40c Log Cabin, 1 gallon.....$1.25. MAPLE SUGAR. Pure Maple Sugar, 2 lbs for 25c. The talk of the town is our Gold Seal Java and Mocha Coffe. Nothing finer grown. Try it: 40c per lb. 216-218 S. SPRING ST.

The Excellency of BISHOP'S Princess Soda Crackers IS DUE TO THE MATERIAL AND MANNER OF BAKING

Ed. D. Smurr Stove Co. 314 & 316 South Spring St. Hot Air Furnaces.

UMBRELLAS. Buy an Umbrella Now. All our $7.00, $6.00 and $5.00 Silk Umbrellas, from the best makers, cut to..... $3.50. Our $1.50 Fast Color Glorias cut to..... $1.00. Our Gigantic Clearance Sale Still Continues. Lourman's 131 S. SPRING ST.

NILES PEASE, Telephone Main 338. Wholesale and Retail Dealer in FURNITURE. Carpets.... 337-339-341 South Spring St. Lace and Silk Curtains, Blankets and Comforts, Portieres, Oilcloths, Window Shades, Linoleums, Mattings, etc., Baby Carriages. SPECIAL LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

Allen's Closing Out. Furniture Sale Prices Tell. 332-334 South Spring Street. Ladies' Writing Desks, Fancy Rockers, Rattan Rockers, Pedestals. Parlor Cabinets, Parlor Tables, Music Cabinets, Rugs, etc., etc.

BANNING COMPANY. COAL. COAL. COAL. COAL. Just received several thousand tons selected S. F. Wellington Coal and are selling at lowest market price. Stock up for the winter. TELEPHONE, MAIN 36 - - 222 SOUTH SPRING STREET

CITY BRIEFS.

Damaged by Water. The boot and shoe stock of Hamilton Bros., No. 239 South Spring street, was badly damaged by water from a flood on the roof of the building. Every person that wants a first-class pair of shoes at a bargain should go to the sale on Tuesday morning at 8 o'clock.

Have you seen the Eldorado, Mason and U. S. ladies' and gent's 1897 bicycles at No. 435 South Spring street? Equal to the best made. Get one. Will only last a few days. Price $30. C. M. Stevens & Co.

"A Trip Through Ireland on a Bicycle." Illustrated stereopticon lecture by Hon. Frank Davis, Tuesday, 12th inst., at Y.M.C.A. Hall; 25 cents; 8 p.m.

Dean Peck speaks today at First Congregational Church, 10 a.m., "Divine Healing;" 2:30 p.m., "The Lord's Coming;" 7:30 p.m., "Missions."

No wonder agents cannot sell bicycles for $100 when you can get one for $30 equally as good from C. M. Stevens, No. 435 South Spring street.

Grand concert by fine chorus and soloists at Simpson Auditorium next Friday night under the direction of Mr. Cornell.

Dean Peck speaks at Christian Alliance Convention in First Congregational Church, at 10 a.m., 2:30 and 7:30 p.m.

Register names at St. George Stable, 510 S. Broadway, for tally-ho ride to Pasadena, Baldwin's ranch, Old Mission.

Saint Saens's great oratorio "De Noel" at Simpson Auditorium next Friday evening, with fine chorus and soloists.

All those who are in need of food and raiment will please call at Carl Sawvell's, No. 220 South Hill street.

If you want an A1 warranted bicycle from $25 to $30, go to C. M. Stevens & Co., No. 435 South Spring street.

If you want a first-class bicycle for less than half price, see C. M. Stevens & Co., No. 435 South Spring street.

The Home for Christian Workers at No. 650 Los Angeles street will be formally opened at 2 p.m. today.

Penn. anthacite coal (egg size) just received by the Crecent Coal Company. Tel. 439.

Dr. Minnie Wells, diseases of women, 316 W. Seventeenth, cor. Grand.

Why pay high prices when you can get a $75 wheel for 60 cents.

Marlborough School for Girls; second term opens February 1.

Van Storage Co. Tel. Main 1140.

David R. Session, Esq., was yesterday admitted to practice in the United States Circuit Court.

The Bee-Keepers' Association meets in convention at the Chamber of Commerce today and tomorrow at 10 a.m. The directors held a business meeting yesterday.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union telegraph office for A. K. Sasaki, D. L. Sawyer, Mrs. A. J. Wheelock, Mrs. A. Harber, Hon. George H. Partridge, Roih Alix and Clara McDowell.

Dean Peck preached yesterday afternoon and evening in the First Congregational Church. Today closes his series of meetings. There will be three in the same place, one at 10:30 a.m., and at 2:30 and 7:30 p.m.

The Delano-Shepardson combination gave an entertainment last night at the Y.M.C.A. rooms. On account of the weather the audience was not large, but it was very appreciative, and the encores were as numerous as the numbers on the programme. Mr. and Mrs. Delano furnished the musical numbers, and Len Shepardson the readings. The music was all instrumental.

MUST NOT RESEMBLE MONEY.

Secret Service Agent Harris Warns Cigar-dealers and Saloon-keepers.

Secret Service Agent Harris of the Treasury Department has left town for San Francisco, his headquarters, but before going away he gave those who issue metal checks denoting value as vouchers for drinks, cigars, etc., a warning.

Several cigar stands and saloons as well as firms in other lines of business issue checks of brass, aluminum or some other metal, and a number of these checks are the size and shape of a half dollar.

As it is against the law to use or issue any piece of metal or paper denoting or representing value which is in form or appearance similar to Uncle Sam's money, Agent Harris advised the firms issuing the checks to change their shape, as the use of a quadrilateral, square or oblong check would not conflict with the statute.

The nickel-in-the-slot machines have greatly increased the check system, as some men will win ten, twenty or even fifty cigars or drinks at one time, and be unable or at least unwilling to take all of them at once, necessitating the use of checks.

THREE BAD BURGLARS.

Brought In for Looting a Cigar Store.

Yesterday afternoon C. N. Lewis, William Curley and Banks Lineberry were arraigned before Justice Morrison and had their examination on a charge of burglary set for Friday afternoon. Bail was fixed in the sum of $1500 each, none of the culprits being able to furnish bondsmen.

Detectives Steele and Bradish arrested the trio, who are accused of having broken into A. Rubin's cigar store at No. 324 South Main street, last Saturday morning.

Most of the stolen property has been found where the thieves disposed of it, and they have a very good chance to remain for some time in custody at the expense of the State.

BEGGED FOR A PURPOSE.

Vagrant Arrested Last Night Has a Burglar's Saw with Him.

John Riley, a man who was released from the City Jail yesterday morning after serving a sixty-days' sentence for begging, was arrested again last night for the same offense by Deputy Constable Joe Mugnemi.

When he was searched by the officers before being locked up, a 14-inch saw blade, such as is used for sawing through iron and steel, was found sewed in his coat.

Riley was without doubt taking the saw in to some one confined in the jail, but he was in too big a hurry to be taken in custody after being released, which made the officers suspicious and resulted in the failure of his plans.

Not Without Hope.

Detective Hawley arrested a young fellow last night who gave his name as Jimmy Hope, and booked him at the City Prison on a charge of petty larceny. Jimmy appropriated at hat which he could give no valid explanation for the possession of, hence his misfortune.

Lawsuit Transferred.

The suit for $10,000 begun in the Superior Court by the National Bank of California in Los Angeles vs. John B. Stevenson has been transferred to the United States Circuit Court.

ROYAL

The absolutely pure

BAKING POWDER

ROYAL—the most celebrated of all the baking powders in the world—celebrated for its great leavening strength and purity. It makes your cakes, biscuit, bread, etc., healthful, it assures you against alum and all forms of adulteration that go with the cheap brands.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

AMICABLY ADJUSTED.

HUTCHINSON TRIES TO BLUFF THE MAYOR.

Is Ordered Out of Hizzoner's Office, and Gets Even by Hanging up the Appointments of the Board of Health for a While.

Some surprise was expressed yesterday at the readiness of Councilman E. L. Hutchinson to join the Republicans in the Council in hanging up Mayor Snyder's nominations for the Board of Health. Hutchinson's political associates have expected better things of him, but they overlooked his well-earned fame as a "kicker," and forgot to take into account the fact that his mental mechanism is geared only with eccentric wheels.

It seems that the statesman from the Eighth Ward is beholden in a considerable political sum to one Kilmer, whose claims he has promised to liquidate by securing for him a deputy inspectorship or clerkship with the Board of Health. Full of the expectation that "Hizzoner" would be more than pleased to make good all promises to pay made by the Democ-Populistic combine, Hutchinson called upon the Mayor the other day, accompanied by his political creditor, Kilmer. At first he presented the matter of the desired appointment to the Mayor in his most winning manner, as if he were demonstrating to a primary pupil the subtle attractions of the A B C. But when Mayor Snyder was not readily convinced the engaging demeanor of the instructor disappeared and the peremptory tone of authority was assumed.

"You've got to appoint Kilmer to the place," bellowed Hutchinson.

"Got to?" shrieked the Mayor, with a rising sense of the affront put upon him by one of his subordinates: "We'll see about that."

"If you don't appoint him, you'll find all your appointments hung up," said El Hutck, dancing a dervish fling. "Get out of here! get out of here, or I'll—"screamed "Hizzoner," and Hutchinson and Kilmer fled through the half-opened door with all the haste they could summon.

Since that interview the Mayor has referred to the Eighth-ward statesman in terms of high dispraise, and Hutchinson has sworn vows of undying vengeance. The opportunity came yesterday, when Councilman Toll proposed that action on the Mayor's appointment of the members of the Board of Health be postponed with the hope that the differences between the Mayor and the Council could be "amicably adjusted." Hutchinson had been looking for just that sort of an "amicable adjustment" with the Mayor for several days, and he supported the Republicans' effort to defer confirmation in a short speech of such sweetness that it seemed to taste good in his mouth. Nickell looked at Grider and Grider looked at Ashman, and never a word was said, but Hutchinson was sawing wood hard, oh! so hard!

THE POLICE COURT.

A Light Docket for Monday Before Judge Morrison.

Only six drunks appeared yesterday in the Police Court, a much smaller number than usually is found on the Monday docket.

Ah Jim, a smiling celestial, was fined $10 for selling lottery tickets, and G. Pauzola paid $1 for violating the license ordinance.

Tom Tate, who was arrested Sunday by Officer Robbins for the theft of a pair of pincers, was found guilty and will be sentenced today. He stole the pincers, which were worth about $2, from L. Wilhelm of the I. X. L. stables, who had seen Tate hanging around the stable for several days.

Minnie Clifford and Eddie Berger were tried on a charge of disturbing the peace. The evidence showed that Berger was the woman's lover and was trying to get some money out of her when arrested. The woman was found not guilty and released from custody. He will be sentenced today.

In the case of the people against Charles Thompson, who was arrested for embezzlement, the defendant pleaded not guilty and asked for a jury trial, which was set for Thursday, the 21st.

The complaint against G. B. Hayden for disturbing the peace was dismissed on motion of the District Attorney, as was the case of the people vs. Ah Sook for dealing fan tan.

This case has been put off ever since the first part of last September, and finally has worn itself out.

The trial of Belle and Jennie Westwood on a charge of battery was continued until this morning, no new testimony being taken.

IMPORTANT CHANGE IN TIME ON THE SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA RAILWAY.

The morning train for San Diego will leave Los Angeles at 8:17 a.m. instead of 9 a.m., the afternoon train at 2 p.m.

The morning train, via Pasadena, for San Bernardino, Redlands and Riverside, will leave at 8 a.m. instead of 7:30 a.m. This train will carry the observation car around the kite-shaped track. A stop will be made at both Redlands and Riverside for sight-seeing; returning to Los Angeles at 6:05 p.m. the same day.

A new train, via Orange, around the kite-shaped track, will leave at 9:55 a.m., returning to Los Angeles at 6:25 p.m. Santa Ana trains will leave at 8:17 a.m. and 2 p.m., 4 p.m. The evening train via Orange for Riverside and San Bernardino will leave at 4 p.m. instead of 5 p.m.

Used Profane Language.

John Moonan swore out a complaint in Justice Morrison's court yesterday charging Charles Nasur and James Burns with using vile and profane language in the presence of Mary Moonan, his wife. They will appear to answer the charge tomorrow.

Licensed to Wed.

Jesse W. Beam, native of Illinois, aged 40, resident of Denver, and Lee Agnes McFarland, native of California, aged 23, resident of Gold Gulch, Madera county, Cal.

Enos W. Crawford, native of Oregon, aged 29, resident of Moneta, Cal. and Elizabeth Charles, native of Kansas, aged 26, resident of Long Beach.

Louis Solomon, native of Germany, aged 30, resident of Fresno, and Sadie Edwards, native of Colorado, aged 19, resident of Los Angeles.

James A. Campbell, native of California, aged 23, resident of Azusa, and Cora L. Shepperd, native of Kansas, aged 18, resident of Glendora.

Samuel W. Wilson, native of Wisconsin, aged 35, resident of University, and Clara M. Pratt, native of Idaho, aged 22, resident of Los Angeles.

DEATH RECORD.

GALT—December 16, 1896, accidentally drowned, from steamship Britannic, George Galt, of No. 22 Glenalmond road, Egremont, Cheshire, Eng.

DAMPIER—January 11, 1897, Mrs. Julia Dampier, mother of Mrs. Wing Fillmore. Funeral services from the house, No. 142 North Sichel street, at 12 o'clock today (Tuesday.) Interment at San Rafael.

AYKROYD—At Verdugo, January 9, 1897, Frederick Alfred Aykroyd, aged 42 years, a native of England. Funeral from Sharp & Samson's parlors today at 2 p.m. Interment at Rosedale.

MOORE—In this city, January 11, 1897, William Moore, aged 70 years, beloved husband of Mary E. Moore and father of Florence and Hansen Moore of this city. Funeral from late residence, second house east of Central avenue on north side of East Washington street, at 10 o'clock a.m., Wednesday, January 13, 1897. Friends and acquaintances invited to attend. Interment Rosedale Cemetery.

Midwinter Millinery Bargains.

It's easy to account for the general low prices on Millinery about town—Marvel Cut Rate Prices. We started to cut and have been in the lead ever since. Hats, Gloves, Ribbons and Ornaments for lesser money than ever before.

Send us a mail order.

MARVEL Cut Rate MILLINERY CO.,

241-243 S. Broadway.

DOUBLE STORE.



Glasses

That are becoming as well as perfect fitting are not always combined.

It is a point that is always kept in mind with our opticians, to fit the frame that looks best and feels easiest as well as giving the most satisfactory result in the lenses.

LISSNER & CO., Opticians.

235 South Spring St.

Don't Forget the Great

Auction Sale

—OF—

Japanese Goods

Daily at 2 and 7:30 p.m. at 321 S. SPRING ST.

3 Presents for the Ladies.

The Great Edict

From the head of this great store, as published in Sunday's paper, did just what we intended it to do—cut the prices and crowded the store. All day yesterday, in spite of the rain, the crowds were enormous. If it hadn't rained we could not have accommodated the shoppers. . . . These prices we quote today are "cuts" cut again. You'll recognize them. They are just to add coals to the fire of the great sale.

Special Waists.

Satin Waists.
Ladies' Waists made of two-toned satin, full yoke and sleeves. These waists we have been selling regularly at $4.00 and they have been considered good value at that price; now they go at.. $2.95

Velvet Waists.
Ladies' Waists made of Persian Velvet with full yoke and sleeves, turned back cuffs and sold in our regular cut-price way for $4.00; they are now on sale at..... $2.95

Silk Waists.
Ladies' Waists made of changeable Taffeta in two-toned effects, full yoke and sleeves. One of our swellest $5.50 garments; now on sale at..... $3.95

Corduroy Waists.
Ladies' Waists made of black, tan or brown corduroy, very full cut and detachable collars. Every woman knows how swell these are right now, our regular price $5.50; reduced to,..... $3.95

Laces.
35 pieces White Point Gaze Lace in pretty open crochet edges, in white, cream and butter, 7 to 12 inches broad and reduced from 65c and 75c yard to..... 25c

Embroidery.
100 pieces Irish Point Crochet and blind work Cambric Embroidery, 3 to 6 inches wide and bought to sell for 25c; today for..... 12½c

Household Goods.
Ideal Cold Handle Irons that always sell for 25c; today..... 10c

English Porcelain Cottage Sets in blue opal design, 50 pieces in a set, regularly worth $6; today for the set.. $3.98

Special Shoes.

Our wonderful offers of Ladies' $3 and Men's $7 fine shoes at $2.45 still continues. These shoes are by world-famed makers such as Wright & Peters, John Foster, Edwin Clapp, Lilly-Brackett and others. The very fact that they were made by such firms as these is sufficient guarantee that their styles and qualities are of the highest standard.

Misses' Handsewed Shoes
In cloth or kid tops, narrow square and pointed toes, made of straight goat. These shoes have never before been offered for less than $2.75 per pair; we place the entire line on sale today at..... $1.95

Children's Fine Shoes.
The larger portion of these are made of the finest kid, handsewed, some are of kangaroo calf, but there is not a pair in the entire assortment worth under $2; this week they are..... $1.45

Ladies' Silk Hose
In black, tan, bronze and opera shades, also Persian mixtures, Richelieu ribbed and plain; our straight $1 quality now for..... 50c

Underwear.

Ladies' Union Suits.
Natural gray, ribbed and heavily fleeced, properly shaped and seams finished, very good 85c grade; on special sale at..... 45c

Children's Union Suits
Of fleeced cotton, well shaped and firmly made, this grade we have sold for 50c; they are now on sale at..... 25c

Handkerchiefs.
100 Dozen Fine Lawn Embroidered Ladies' Handkerchiefs in many attractive designs. This large purchase was made to sell at 20c each; now they are 10c

Men's and Boys' Wear.

Men's all wool black Cashmere half hose. Our regular 3 pair for $1.00 grade; on sale now at..... 20c

Men's Black Fur Stiff Hats in all the prevailing blocks. Regular $1.50 quality; now for only..... 98c

Boys' dark striped Flannelette Waists in sizes 4 to 14 years, regular 25c grade; on sale..... at..... 18c

Boys' Double-Breasted Cheviot Reefer Suits with large sailor collar, sizes 3 to 9 years, regular value $2.00; on sale at..... $1.39

Hairdressing, Manicuring.

In this new department of ours, on the second floor, manufacture to order Switches, Bangs, Wigs, and Waves for drawing room or street wear. We also make specialties of Manicuring, Face, Scalp and Electric Scalp treatment for Ladies and Gentlemen. Shampooing, Hairdressing, Bleaching and Dying. Competent artisans are in charge and the highest standard of all work is guaranteed.

Window Shades.
Opaque Shading 36 in. x 7 ft. long, mounted on a good spring roller, not cambric or paper but a good opaque shade, worth 40c, 5 colors, no limit, special today only at..... 19c

Lace Curtains
Brussels pattern, 3 yards long, 54 inches wide, fine mesh heavy striking border, floral and spotted body, well finished, with brass-trimmed wood pole and pins, complete and ready to hang, worth $2.75; special today only, set..... $1.19

Black Dress Goods.
We now have on special sale the grandest values in these ever attempted hereabouts. Black Boucle, Black Crepon and Black Sicilian, 44 inches broad, qualities that you would do well to duplicate for 65c yard; the special offer price is..... 48c

Colored Dress Goods.
A full thousand yards of $1.00 and $1.25 Novelty Suitings in Crepon, Boucle and Bouretie weaves, two-toned effects. We never thought of reducing these before. There won't be a thousand yards left tonight after reducing them to..... 58c

Domestics.
FINE DRESS SUITING, all wool, full 36 inches wide, very soft and firm, and never offered before for less than 25c; its real value is 35c yard; today for..... 18c

New Dress Goods.
Double Width Dress Goods in many choice and pretty mixtures, plaids and checks. We consider these goods extra value at 15c yard; today they are yours at..... 10c

Pillow Cases.
3-4 Bleached Pillow Cases, made from Utica muslin, one of the best muslins manufactured, and are washed and ironed, ready for use; at..... 10c

Bed Linen.
Bleached Sheets and Pillow Cases made of Utica muslin, washed and ironed, ready for use,

6-4 size Sheets	30c
7-4 size Sheets	35c
8-4 size Sheets	40c
9-4 size Sheets	45c
10-4 size Sheets	50c
6-4 size Pillow Cases	15c

The Greater Peoples Store

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1896---1897.

Southern California

For Pleasure and Profit.

AN ENCYCLOPEDIA OF INFORMATION

For Residents and Tourists, The Office, The Home, The Orchard And the Farm.

Facts for the Business Man. Facts for the Farmer.
Facts for the Office. Facts for the Home.

FACTS

Official, Statistical, Historical, Political, Educational, Agricultural and Religious, Clearly and Concisely Given in

THE TIMES Year Book and Almanac

For 1897. 552 Pages.

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These Well-known and Reliable SPECIALISTS Treat

Diseases of Men Only

We neither waste our own or patients' time on cases that we know we cannot cure, because WE NEVER ASK FOR A DOLLAR UNTIL WE CURE YOU. You can therefore get an honest opinion of your case by calling at our office, without any charge whatever. We mean this statement emphatically, and it is for everybody. We are Specialists for Unnatural Discharges, Secret Blood Diseases and every form of Weakness of Men. We positively cure Varicocele, Piles and Rupture in one week, and you need not pay us a dollar until you are cured.

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All Female Diseases a Specialty

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Consumption Cured

By the Improved Tuberculin Treatment Of DR. CHARLES H. WHITMAN.

Consultation and Examination Free,

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Stylish Trousering from....$4 to $8

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Teeth Extracted Without Pain.



Without the use of gas chloroform, cocaine or anything else dangerous. From one to thirty-two teeth extracted at one sitting without any bad after effects.

Safest and best method for elderly people and persons in delicate health and for children.

ONLY 50c A TOOTH.

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Suburban-Commercial

Los Angeles Daily Times

2 PARTS—14 PAGES.
Part II—Pages 9-14.

XVITH YEAR | TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 12, 1897. | PRICE { On Streets and Trains / At All News Agencies } 5c

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THE BEST NATURAL APERIENT WATER.

Bottled at the UJ HUNYADI Springs, Buda Pest, Hungary.

"Gentle, but satisfactory in its action. Remarkable for its richness in magnesium sulphate, exceeding that of all other bitter waters—always of the same strength, which is, of course, a matter of great importance."—*New York Medical Journal.*

"A much-esteemed purgative water."—"Its composition is constant. The practitioner is thus enabled to prescribe definite quantities for definite results."—"A Natural Water."—*The Lancet.*

"Affords those guarantees of uniform strength and composition which have long been wanting in the best-known Hunyadi waters."—"Agreeable to the palate."—"Exceptionally efficacious."—*British Medical Journal.*

"This Water may be classed with the best Aperient Waters and be pronounced one of the strongest."

—*Professor Oscar Liebreich*, University of Berlin.

Prices: 15 cents and 25 cents per bottle.

OF ALL DRUGGISTS AND MINERAL WATER DEALERS.

Sole Exporters:
THE APOLLINARIS COMPANY, LIMITED.

SEE that the Label bears the well-known RED DIAMOND Mark of THE APOLLINARIS COMPANY, LIMITED

Employed at the Los Angeles Infirmary, Good Samaritan Hospital, etc., and at the LEADING HOSPITALS IN ENGLAND.

A Wheel

FOR EVERYBODY.

The Times wants to secure 1,000 new subscribers during the month of January, and is prepared to offer greater inducements in the Premium Bicycle line than any newspaper has previously done.

The Plan.

For 90 prepaid new monthly subscriptions to the Daily and Sunday Times a wheel will be given.

For 80 prepaid new monthly subscriptions and $5 in cash a wheel will be given.

For 60 prepaid new monthly subscriptions and $13 cash a wheel will be given.

For 40 prepaid new monthly subscriptions and $21 cash a wheel will be given.

For 20 prepaid new monthly subscriptions and $25 cash a wheel will be given.

This Offer Will Hold Good for 30 Days Only.

Special Offer Good for One Week Only.

Twenty prepaid new subscriptions for one month and $20 cash takes a wheel.

NOTE—It must be distinctly understood that offer refers to *New* subscriptions and not to renewal of old subscribers who have not been previously discontinued.

The Wheels may be seen and examined at The Times subscription department in the basement of The Times Building, or at The Times branch office, No. 47 East Colorado street, Pasadena. They may also be seen at any of the following list of stores. But in order to get a wheel as offered above the deal must be made with this office direct.

B. MAIER, Rincon, Riverside county.
JAMES RUSSELL, 933 East Main.
L. ESCALLIER, 500-502 Aliso.
G. W. PORTER, 1826 South Main, near Washington
H. C. MOORE, Pico Heights.
J. C. HOUSER, 1120 Downey avenue.
A. MOOSER, Santa Monica.
GEORGE WEHRLY, Corner Seventh and Wall.
CHARLES LEE, 1914 East Seventh.
J. C. LEWIS, Corner Vernon and Central avenue
C. E. JUDGE, Anchor Grocery, 333 North Main.
HOFFMAN & HAMMER, Corner Eleventh and Sentous.
J. A. DAVY, 1651-1653 Temple street.
M. E. FRANKEL, Downey, Cal.
REINHART & BETTMAN, Norwalk, Cal.
J. H. GWIN, Whittier, Cal.
RED FRONT GROCERY, 245 South Main.
JAMES FERGUSON, Corner Sixth and Maple avenue.
E. C. BURTON, 1600 North Main.
DONATO BROS., 841 Alpine.
BLUE RIBBON GROCERY, 449 South Spring.
OHLENDORFER & CO., Chicago Cash Grocers, Boyle Heights.
C. A. NEIL, 423 Downey avenue.
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LOUGHEED & SONS, Corner Twenty-third and Union ave.
ORR & M'CARTHY, 757-759 South Olive.
M. W. BISHOP, 600 East Fifth.
RIVERS BROS., Corner Broadway and Temple.
JOHN WATTS, Hollywood.
JOHN WEBER, Burbank.

Any of the above-named merchants will be pleased to explain about the wheel. If you ever expect to get a "bike" now is your time. The following guarantee speaks for the quality and workmanship of the wheel.

GUARANTEE.

We hereby guarantee "W. S. C. H. Bicycle" No....., to be free from imperfection in material and workmanship and guarantee to replace or repair any broken or damaged parts free of charge for the period of one year from date of purchase, providing, the breakage occurs through defect in material or workmanship, and the defective or broken parts are sent direct to us, expressage or freight prepaid.

Articles sent C. O. D. will not be accepted.

The Warman-Schub Cycle House, Chicago, Ill.

This is a golden opportunity to secure a Wheel at a minimum outlay of capital and labor. Call and examine the wheel.

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TIMES BUILDING, LOS ANGELES, CAL.



DR. LIEBIG & CO.

The old reliable, never-failing Specialists, established 16 years. Dispensaries in Chicago, Kansas City, Butte (Montana), San Francisco and Los Angeles at

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Treat all private diseases of Men

Not a Dollar Need Be Paid Until Cured

CATARRH a specialty. We cure the worst cases in two to three months.
GLEET of years standing cured promptly. Wasting drains of all kinds in man or woman speedily stopped

Examination, Including Analysis, Free

No matter what your trouble is, nor who has failed, come and see us. You will not regret it. In Nature's laboratory there is a remedy for every disease. We have the remedy for yours. Come and get it. The poor treated free on Fridays from to 4

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Lazurus & Melzer's

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The W. H. PERRY Lumber Mfg. Co

LUMBER YARD AND PLANING MILL, Commercial Street.

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Always have made good clothes, and they always will. Best line of Woolens in the city.

224 West Third Street,

BRADBURY BUILDING.

C. F. Heinzeman, Druggist and Chemist,

222 North Main St., Los Angeles.

Prescriptions carefully compounded day or night.

PRIZE CANARIES.

ADVANCE GUARD OF A FAD IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

Nine High Class Birds Now on Exhibition in the Chamber of Commerce.

HIGH PRICES FOR FINE BIRDS.

PROFITABLE INDUSTRY IN RAISING CANARIES FOR EXPORT.

Climatic Conditions in Southern California Peculiarly Favorable for Canary Culture.

Nine exquisite prize canaries, delicate little feathered jewels, worth several hundred dollars apiece, have come to Los Angeles as the advance guard of a new fad, and possibly of a new industry. They have been placed on exhibition in the Chamber of Commerce by the owner, E. Russell Morris of Long Beach, who has consented to make a temporary loan of his pets to Mr. Wiggins in the hope of arousing sufficient interest in the tiny thoroughbreds to induce other fanciers to take up the culture of high-class canaries, and so provide material for an annual canary show, such as are held in England at the Crystal Palace, Albert Palace, Westminster Aquarium, Manchester, Liverpool, Bradford, Birmingham and other places.

Mr. Morris is an Englishman, and has for years been a fancier of high-bred canaries. He exhibited some of his birds twenty years ago at the Crystal Palace, and their success as prize-winners led him into becoming an enthusiast in canary culture. When he came to California, now about twelve years ago. Mr. Morris brought several of his feathered treasures with him, and he found the climatic conditions in California so perfectly adapted to canary culture that every journey he has since made across the ocean resulted in the addition of one or two valuable imported birds to his stock.

In England the proper care of canaries is as arduous a task as rearing hothouse flowers. The rooms in which the cages are placed must be kept at an even temperature by artificial heat, as the tender little creatures are very susceptible to draughts or chills. In spite of this, the industry of rearing high-class canaries for exportation is so profitable that about 3000 individuals and firms in Great Britain are engaged in it. Many weavers, shoemakers, and other humble artisans of Manchester, Birmingham and other centers of canary culture invest their savings in several pairs of high-class birds and derive the best part of their yearly income from the sale of the young canaries to exporters and fanciers and from the prizes gained in the annual bird show.

The principal countries to which the birds are exported are India, Canada, New Zealand, Russia and Australia. A market has been created within the last few years in some of the principal cities of the United States, notably New York and Boston, and the fancy for fine canaries is growing.

A CALIFORNIA INDUSTRY.

Mr. Morris has proven by experience that Southern California is the ideal place for canary culture. The warm, sunny climate gives the birds every chance to attain perfection, and minimizes the trouble of rearing them, as no artificial heat is required, and all that is necessary to their growth and development is the care which is given to the ordinary canaries sold at bird stores and kept as household pets. The food, too, is easily obtained, especially the mixture of sand and crushed shell so necessary to the health of every well-regulated bird. This is the natural formation of the shores of the Pacific, and can be scooped up by the ton with almost no expense, while in England the proper ingredients of shell, sand, rock and lime have to be mixed in their due proportions by the dealers, and then sold by the bag or package to bird-fanciers.

The growing fancy for high-class canaries in this country points to the industry as profitable for Californians to take up. It would of necessity be a side issue for most people, involving but little trouble and expense and yielding easy profits. Especially is this true of women who have comfortable homes and enough leisure to make the care of the pretty feathered trifles a mere pastime. A pair of young birds for breeding, thoroughbred Yorkshires, Norwich or Lizards, could be obtained anywhere from $20 to $75, and from them, with proper care, might be reared the beautiful prize canaries worth from $100 to $300.

Mr. Morris is an amateur in canary culture, which he pursues for his own pleasure, and for the purpose of proving what can be done with imported canaries in Southern California. The Kennel Club has been most successful in obtaining well-bred dogs for its annual bench shows, and Mr. Morris sees no reason why an annual bird show might not make Los Angeles the center of such a fascinating and profitable industry as canary culture has proven itself to be.

HOW CANARIES ARE BRED.

All canaries are natural singers, and a dumpy little German mongrel worth about 35 cents can wake the echoes with trills and roulades as sweet as those from the throat of a cinnamon Yorkshire of purest breed, valued at $300. Power of song is not counted among the points of a prize canary; the judges look for form, feather and bearing. German canaries, which are invariably mongrels, are left to be the stock in trade of some enterprising bird-dealer and are accorded no place among the slender and brilliant little aristocrats which are to be obtained only from exhibition stock. It is a point of honor among fanciers that high-class canaries never descend to the level of a bird-shop.

The spangled lizards are supposed to be the nearest to the original wild canary, and they now form two of the loveliest varieties. The gold-spangled lizard has a head of clear, bright yellow and beautifully dappled body and wings, shading from golden brown to black. The silver-spangled lizard has plumage of a silvery shade, where his mate is yellow. One peculiarity of this breed is that the gold and silver lizards are always paired together, a nestful of young birds showing perfect plumage of either one variety or the other. A pair of silver lizards, or a pair of gold, will produce young birds of mixed and dingy plumage, that grows thinner and weaker until the third or fourth generation shows puny and almost featherless birds.

Two other varieties that are invariably bred together are the crested and the crestbred. The crested canary, if thoroughbred, shows a fluffy round crest of feathers, like a little cap, that springs from the center of the head and falls on all sides without a part. The crestbred bird has a smaller crest that parts in the middle and falls evenly to either side. If a pair of either variety are mated, the young birds will show inferior plumage and not a vestage of a crest. The usual pair is a crestbred cock of pure yellow, and a crested hen of dark color. The young birds are likely to be pure yellow with heavy black crests, dark-crested, or yellow crestbred.

The buff Yorkshire canary shows the greatest strength of plumage, and is mated with the yellow Yorkshire to produce young birds of perfect plumage, either buff or yellow. The crested or variegated Norwich fetches the highest price as a prize-exhibition bird, and are in the greatest demand for export to the colonies, but they have to be bred with the greatest care to obtain the desired varieties. Exquisitely-variegated plumage is obtained by mating pure yellow canaries with goldfinches or linnets, but the brilliant hybrids fail to perpetuate their own species. Lovely shades in gold and brown are also obtained in the plumage of young birds by mating pure yellow and cinnamon canaries.

THE FIRST EXHIBIT.

The birds now in the Chamber of Commerce form the first canary show ever held in this country. The cages are of the regular exhibition pattern, all of wood except the wire front, thus shutting off stray draughts. They are painted pale blue inside, and form a most effective setting to the bits of animated gold inside.

The first cage contained the Prince of Wales. His wee Royal Highness is a variegated Norwich of the rare variety that has the spectacle eye-marks. The Prince is just 18 months old, and in capital exhibition trim. He is slender and dainty, as all well-bred canaries should be, and has feathers of the brightest yellow, with a black mantle on his little back, and learned-looking black spectacle rims around his bright eyes.

Next to him comes Lord Beaconsfield, a beautiful gold-spangled lizard. As His Lordship is also 18 months old he is past the best stage for exhibiting. Little white moons appear in the black tips of wings and tail-feathers after the bird has passed his first year, and then his value as a prize bird is gone, as the pure black tips are a cardinal point. Lord Dufferin, the silver-spangled lizard in the third cage, is just right for an exhibition. He is only 6 months old, and his dappled wings, with black points, are flawless in color.

The fourth cage contains a happy pair of literary friends, Longfellow and Mrs. Stowe. Longfellow is a slender, yellow Yorkshire, quick and trim, with a cheerful air of being quite up to date, and Mrs. Stowe is a dignified little cinnamon Yorkshire, attired in a feather frock of softest clouded drab shading into gold.

A magnificent buff Yorkshire is the Duke of York, next door. He is fully eight inches long, and a fine upstanding bird, with a silvery bloom over his coat of palest yellow.

The finest cinnamon Yorkshire in the collection is Edison, the next neighbor of the Duke of York. Edison is the grandson of a beautiful bird who took first prize at three of the leading English shows, and is perfect of his kind. He is so slender that he might easily slip through a man's finger-ring; and his plumage is in the most exquisite shades of golden brown.

Bayard, a superb yellow crestbred, is the largest bird in the exhibition. His plumage is brilliant yellow, with a shapely crest parted in the middle in a style that does credit to the leader of the feathered Four Hundred. Mrs. Cleveland, his mate, is in the last cage, a demure little lady in dark attire, with a football bang oddly at variance with her irreproachable dignity of demeanor.

All the birds are occupied in getting acquainted with their new quarters. They sing vociferously when the chamber is quiet, but when visitors crowd too close they confine themselves to critical and inquiring chirps. It is many a day since the Chamber of Commerce has had an exhibit so attractive, and Superintendent Wiggins has every intention of keeping his tuneful little guests as long as their owners will allow them to remain.

CONSTABLES' FEES.

CONSTABLE J. H. JOHNSTON'S CLAIM CURTAILED.

The Supreme Court Decides that Compensation for Services in Criminal Actions is Fixed by the Act of 1893, and Shall not Exceed $1000.

The opinion of the State Supreme Court in the constables' fee case was received from San Francisco yesterday. According to this opinion the compensation of constables is regulated by the County Government Act of 1893, and shall not exceed $1000 per annum for criminal business.

The decision was made in the action of J. H. Johnston against Los Angeles county. Johnston is constable of Los Angeles city township and earned, according to the fees ordinarily allowed in criminal actions, during the first year of his term, about $2000. Payment for only $1000 was allowed, and he sued the county for the balance. Judge York, before whom the case was tried, rendered judgment in favor of the defendant, and the Supreme Court has affirmed this decision.

Several other constables who have similar claims pending are affected by the decision.

Following is the decision of the Supreme Court in full:

"In Dwyer vs. Parker, S. F. No. 345, decided January 6 1897, it was held that the provisions of the 'Act to establish the fees of county and township, and other officers, and jurors, and witnesses, within this State,' (Stats. 1895, p. 267,) so far as the same attempt to fix the compensation of the officers therein named, is unconstitutional. The compensation of the appellant, as constable of Los Angeles township, County of Los Angeles, is fixed by subdivision 14 of section 164, of the County Government Act of 1893 (Stats. 1893, p. 390.) By the provisions of that section he is not authorized to receive any greater amount than is admitted in his complaint herein has been received by him for the services for which his present claim is made. We have no doubt of the constitutional power of the Legislature to limit the amount of compensation which the officer shall receive for the performance of the duties of his office.

"The judgment is affirmed."

Art Exhibition.

About thirty artists have applied for space to exhibit in the art gallery of the Home Products Exhibition. Today from 10 to 4 the Art Committee will receive the works of art at Hazard's Pavilion, and the installation will take place on Friday next. Space is free to all artists resident in Southern California.

A QUIET MEETING.

NO FIGHT THIS WEEK IN THE BARN.

"Hurled" Directors Discuss the Subject of Special and Other Legislation.

THOSE VARIEGATED SUITS.

A TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT SUGGESTED.

The Wrong Kind of Eucalyptus—Howlittle and the Colored Janitor—A Word of Explanation by The Times.

All the directors of the Hurled Publishing Company were present in the barn on Alameda street last evening except Director Doolittle. The session was neither long nor lively. President Howlittle, as he entered, looked dejected, while the colored janitor, as he closely followed him, wore an air of grim determination, which plainly said, "Let no guilty man escape."

The president announced that nothing had yet been definitely settled in regard to a change in the management of the paper. He hoped to be able to make some definite announcement of a satisfactory character before the "ides of March" arrived.

Mr. Damlittle observed that if the president did not pretty soon have something to say of a satisfactory character it would be time for him to look out for his own hide.

Mr. Canlittle wanted an explanation of this latest suit against the Hurled that had been brought by a firm of paper dealers.

The president explained that the paper supplied by the firm in question had been rotten. The suit had not been unexpected; in fact, it had been "invited" by the management.

Mr. Canlittle asked whether the paper was any worse than that which is now being used by the Hurled, to which the president replied in the affirmative, whereupon Mr. Canlittle remarked that he did not see how it was possible for any paper to be worse than that which was now being used. Almost every day people complained to him that the Hurled paper was worthless for any imaginable purpose.

Mr. Damlittle suggested that the Hurled Company should open a tailoring establishment.

The president inquired what Mr. Damlittle meant by this.

Mr. Damlittle replied: "Well, we appear to have every variety of suit on hand. There are friendly suits, unfriendly suits, spiteful suits, invited suits, welcome suits, and I don't know how many others. I should think we ought to do a good business in the tailoring line."

The president asked Mr. Damlittle to try and be serious for a few hours. He added that if that gentleman was forced to handle the various suits and to try and stand off the suitors, he would not think it a joking matter.

Mr. Canlittle inquired as to whether anything was being done to obtain legislation of a character useful to the Hurled at Sacramento.

The president said they expected to send a man up to the State capital in a few days, and he would like to have any suggestions from the directors.

Mr. Amlittle inquired whether it would not be possible to carry out the suggestion made at a previous meeting and have a law passed requiring all newspapers in California to be stamped with the Trytographitall totem.

The president replied that the members of the Legislature from Southern California had all refused to introduce such a bill, and they would have to give up the idea.

Mr. Canlittle suggested that a bill should be introduced compelling every registered voter to take the Hurled for at least twelve months.

The president replied that this would be in the nature of special legislation, and would have to be made to apply to all papers published in the State, which, he thought, would be a little more than the people would stand.

Mr. Canlittle thought they might at least obtain a law making it a misdemeanor for householders to forbid newspaper-carriers to throw newspaper copies into their yards.

The president doubted if the people would stand such a law. He said there seemed to be an unreasonable prejudice among many citizens of Los Angeles against having the Hurled thrown into their front yards. They might, perhaps, get a law making it a misdemeanor for householders to use abusive language, to make faces at, or to set dogs on newspaper-carriers, who throw free copies of papers into the yards. That was about all they could expect in the present state of public opinion.

Mr. Amlittle suggested that they should try to obtain the passage of a law empowering municipalities to grant bounties to infant journalistic industries.

Mr. Damlittle asked whether the Hurled was not a rather hoary infant.

The president expressed doubts as to whether, even should such a law be passed, they could get the city government to do anything for them. Probably the Mayor might be willing, but Mr. Howlittle said he was very doubtful whether a majority of the City Council fully appreciated the great value of the Hurled as a champion of the people against octopuses, monopolies and other monsters.

Mr. Canlittle inquired whether it would not be possible to copyright their weekly meeting, so that these annoying reports of their proceedings should not be published in the Morning Monster.

The president replied that in this case they would probably have to pay a city license.

Mr. Canlittle asked how much that would probably amount to.

The president said he supposed the weekly meetings would be classed in the same category as a circus, in which case the license would be $500 a night, which was certainly more than they could stand.

Mr. Canlittle said he noticed that the attacks on the Santa Monica Forestry Station had temporarily ceased. He inquired whether the cord of eucalyptus wood had been given to that Hurled man, as suggested, for the purpose of stopping his mouth.

The president said they had sent the gentleman a cord of wood of the ordinary eucalyptus globulus of commerce, but he had refused to receive it, demanding another variety of eucalyptus, with a crack-jaw name—the ecualyptus takadrinkwidus, or something of that kind—and they had concluded to leave him alone. The president added that the gentleman's bite was not nearly so dangerous as his bark, and that he was comparatively harmless.

President Howlittle then arose to speak on the question of personal privilege. He said that the constant presence of the colored janitor with him as a guard was a source of great annoyance to him, as he was a person of very esthetic feelings, as the janitor did not smell sweet. He asked, as a favor, that the directors would at least instruct the janitor to take a bath twice a week.

Mr. Damlittle thought the president was over-sensitive for a man who had been president of the Hurled Publishing Company for a year or more. He did not see any good reason why the janitor should be put to such extra trouble, at least during the winter months. Before the warm weather arrived, he said, they all expected that a change would take place in the management of the paper, when it would be unnecessary for Mr. Howlittle to go around accompanied by a chaperone in the person of a colored janitor. He thought the directors had been very generous to the president in not insisting that the janitor should sleep with him. However, for his part, he had no serious objection to Mr. Howlittle's request, and if the other directors agreed he would make a motion that the janitor should be requested to bathe twice a week, as long as he occupied his present position as special custodian of the president. The motion was agreed to.

There being no further business before the board, the meeting was then adjourned. As the directors and the janitor filed out, the latter was heard muttering sotto voce, as he took a fresh grip on his cane: "Guess I'll get even wid dat ere stuck-up dood on de barf racket! He'd better go an soak his 'ed his ownself. Sho!"

[Some criticism of The Times reports of these weekly meetings of the Hurled directors has been heard, to the effect that The Times has been too severe on and unfortunate "contrumpery," and that the trials and tribulations of the Hurled directorate have been purposely exaggerated. Several months ago a lady subscriber of The Times in Pasadena discontinued her subscription on the ground that The Times was unnecessarily cruel and ungenerous in showing up the poverty and sufferings of its contemporary, which it might have passed over in silence. It should be stated that there is no ground whatever for such criticism. The representative of The Times who reports these meetings is instructed to be very conservative, and to stick close to the facts. The truth is that the Hurled directors have been let down easy. Some of the speeches delivered at these meetings have been more violent than that of Grove Johnson in the House of Representatives, and some of the language used, when The Times and its editor have been under discussion, could not possibly be printed in this chaste family paper. In reporting these meetings The Times follows its usual course of giving all the news, without fear or favor. It is not surprising that the Hurled suppresses all mention of the meetings. If the evening papers also refrain from making any mention of these weekly circus performances, that is their affair. Perhaps it is a "fellow feeling" for the Hurled in its financial embarrassment that makes them so "wondrous kind."]

"GOOD IMPULSES."

People Who Possess Them Are Sometimes "Raw."

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 9, 1897.—(To the Editor of The Times:) I clip inclosed from the Christian Herald of December 23, 1896, and prayerfully submit it for the consideration of Rev. C. C. McLean and others of his ilk:

"PEOPLE WHO HAVE GOOD IMPULSES.

"There is a raw material in humanity—often very raw—called impulse, or enthusiasm; and some people are very proud of possessing this spasmodic excellence. They talk glibly of their 'good impulses,' their 'noble impulses,' their 'generous impulses,' but the fact is that the majority of impulses are neither good nor noble, while they are, of all guides in human affairs, the most questionable. For impulses do not come from settled principles, but rather from a loose habit of mind—a mind just drifting along, and ready to accept any new suggestion as an 'impulse,' an 'inspiration,' a 'command.' We believe far too readily the cant about emotions and erratic genius, and suffer ourselves to be imposed upon by fussy, impulsive people; for if we are at all allied with such, it is impossible to escape imposition, since we have to be patient enough for two, and so bear an undue burden of civility and good manners.

"It may be said that such a discipline is not to be despised, and could be made a lesson of spiritual grace. But if we are not sick, why should we take medicine? Lessons God sets us, he helps us to learn, but there are no promises for those who impose penances upon themselves. And it is a penance to associate with impulsive, fussy persons; for no matter how good their impulses are, they are simply nowhere—as far as noble, enduring work is concerned—beside well considered plans, carried out by cool, consistent people, who know what can be done and do it; just as much next year as this year; just as well in one place as in another.

"Ministers of the gospel know this fact perhaps better than any other mortals. They are constantly finding out how uncertain a quantity good impulses are to depend upon. For they have not the habit of materializing into good actions; they are evanescent pretenders to righteousness; they tell more flattering tales than ever hope told. All too soon the practical, calm minister discovers that impulse and enthusiasm are but rudimentary virtues, and seldom available for any real good work. The men of service either in spiritual or temporal work, are men that nothing hurries or flurries; who are never in haste and are never too late. They are not men of impulse, but of consideration. Whether they are going to deliver a sermon or keep a momentous appointment, to get a high office or a sum of money, or merely to catch an express train, they are perfectly cool, and always in time. Of course, impulsive people keep appointments and catch trains, but oh, what a fuss they make about it!

"Unfortunately, calm, grand natures are not of indigenous growth, and we do not do all we might to cultivate them. If we took more time to think, we should be less impulsive; more reasonable, less shallow. If we made less haste, we should make more speed. 'Slow and sure win the race,' is a proverb embodying a great truth. Fussy, impulsive people never get at the bottom of things—never give an impartial judgment—never are masters of any difficult situation—for the power of deliberation—of staving off personal likes and dislikes—of waiting—of knowing when to wait and when to move—are powers invariably linked with a cool head and a clear, calm will. But none of these grand qualities come at the call of impulse. Even good impulses are of no practical value until they crystallize into good deeds. Without this result the impulse or the intention to do great things may be a serious spiritual danger; the soul may satisfy itself with its impulses and designs, and rest upon them, forgetting what place of ineffectual regret is paved with good intentions."

The Scotch poet sings:

"Oh, wad some power the giftie gie us
To see oursels as ithers see us."

Sincerely yours,

ALBERT DE LEUR.

THE NEW REGIME.

PROFITS THAT WILL ACCRUE TO THE CITY

From the Sale of Valuable Franchises to the Highest Bidder for Operating Street Railways.

A STRIKING OBJECT LESSON.

THE CITY OF GLASGOW FREED FROM TAXATION.

Provision Made for Applying the New Rule to the Extensions of the Lines Now Operating.

What income might accrue to the city government by valuable franchises being disposed of by open bid, and a certain percentage of the profits derived from the utilization of the franchise being paid into the city treasury, is a question in mathematics that is worth just a little attention at the present time.

The mode heretofore in vogue of throwing a franchise at the first man's head who applies for it, has, doubtless, been gratifying to the hard-headed applicant, but has not swelled the city's purse. True, it has been whispered that on occasions money has changed hands, but if these whisperings have not been the outbreathings of a Philistine spirit, it is certain that such moneys were estrays from the public fold, and never got back.

Under the provisions of the new charter the principles of ordinary commercial life are to be applied in the granting of franchies by the city government. So far as franchises for street railways are concerned, it is especially stipulated in section 31 that after the route has been defined, the franchise shall be granted to the person, company or corporation who will pay the highest sum, and who will, in addition, agree that, beginning one year after the railway shall have commenced operating, the holder of the franchise will pay into the city treasury, "within ten days after the close of each and every month, not less than 2 per cent. upon the gross receipts of such railway during the month; and shall give a bond that the roadbed and track shall be kept in first-class condition; . . . and that the whole of said railway shall be continuously operated, and that at the end of the term (of the franchise) the road and track of such railway shall become the property of the city, free from any lien or mortgage, etc."

This being such a radical departure from the old plan of disposing of franchises, it is so important as to deserve more than passing attention. It will probably be conceded by every one that, inasmuch as the franchise for a street railway is valuable, it is but right that the city should be paid a price for it and participate in the profits. What this actually means to the city, however, can only be understood by realizing what has been done along this line in other cities.

In many of the eastern cities, some as large as Los Angeles and others much larger, handsome revenues are being assured to the city government, but it is in Glasgow, Scotland, where the most magnificent object-lesson is being given to the students of municipal administration.

In 1894 the city of Glasgow became the owner and manager of its street-car lines, this by franchises lapsing, leases lapsing and the construction of new extensions. Fares were reduced about 33 per cent., the rates being fixed at 1, 2, 3 and 4 cents, according to distances. During the first eleven months (July 1, 1894, to June 1, 1895,) 57,046,647 passengers were carried, at an average fare of 2 cents—39 per cent. of the fares were only 1 cent each—and still the roads showed a profit of $111,000. All interest, working and general expenses and maintenance were paid, and a beginning made in writing off the capital account.

It must be remembered that these Glasgow lines were tramways worked by horse-power, a more expensive mode than electric or cable traction, and for that reason the success obtained was rendered the more notable.

The report for the second year, ending June 1, 1896, showed a profit of $403,000 above working expenses, and $213,000 net profit, after allowing for interest, taxes and depreciation. The number of passengers carried was 86,462,594. The average fare was 1¾ cents, and the average cost of operation 1.4 cents per passenger.

Glasgow is a city of about 600,000 or 800,000, including suburban towns. It owns its own gas and water works, as well as its street railway system, and the profits are increasing so rapidly as to justify the announcement that during the current year no levy for taxes will be made, the revenue from public enterprises being sufficient to cover the entire cost of the city government and administration.

This is a most striking illustration of what can be done, and the new charter makes provision for an approximation to the system whereby the city of Los Angeles will ultimately be in similar position occupied by Glasgow today. One other point also is worthy of mention. In the Old World a passenger paying a fare on a street car pays not only for transportation, but for a seat—and gets it. Only on the late theater cars is it common to see passengers standing up.

The street railways of Los Angeles are being operated under franchises that, for the most part, have many years yet to run, but it is specifically provided in the new charter that these shall not be extended or renewed, except upon the terms already indicated. New roads projected as the city increases in popuation will be entirely under these new charter regulations.

Keep Late Hours.

C. T. Scholtz, who resides at No. 775 San Pedro street, filed a complaint in Justice Morrison's court yesterday in which two Chinamen, designated as John Doe and Richard Roe were accused of running a laundry at No. 781 San Pedro street after midnight, contrary to the city ordinance against keeping laundries open after 12 o'clock at night. The celestials will have to answer the complaint in court today.

(Cincinati Enquirer:) They had mourned him as dead, but, like Enoch Arden—or the cat—he had come back.

His little wife sat on his knee, the joy shining in her eyes.

"Are you really glad I came back?" he asked.

"Glad!" said she. "Glad! I had just made up my mind to don a widow's outfit; there was the loveliest picture hat, with bright ribbon all over it in spots, that I have been longing for, and now I can get it. Glad!"

[THE PUBLIC SERVICE.]

AT THE CITY HALL.

THE STREET SUPERINTENDENT MAKES SUGGESTIONS.

Water Committee to Confer with the City Engineer as to Acquiring a New Water System.

DOINGS AT THE COURTHOUSE.

TILLIO LUCHETTE CONVICTED FOR STEALING A COW.

A Crowded Criminal Calendar in Judge Smith's Court—Mrs. Myers Suit Against an Insurance Company Comes to Naught.

At the City Hall yesterday the Council met in regular session, with the full membership present. Street Superintendent Drain presented a voluminous report, suggesting an increased force of men and teams for street work. A motion instructing the Water Committee to confer with the City Engineer to the best procedure of acquiring a new city water system was introduced by Councilman Blanchard and unanimously carried. A great volume of minor business was transacted at the morning and afternoon sessions.

At the Courthouse yesterday there was the usual resetting of cases for trial in the various departments of the Superior Court. Judge Smith had a crowded criminal docket. Tillio Luchette was found guilty of stealing a cow. Mrs. Isabel Myers's case against the Bankers' Life Association of Minnesota sustained a final knockout in Department Five. B. Duncan, his suit, was up again before Judge Shaw on the question of costs.

[AT THE CITY HALL.]

STRICTLY BUSINESS.

REPORTS FROM THE COMMITTEES AND DEPARTMENTS.

More Men and Teams Wanted to Work on the Streets—New Paving Needed on Spring street—Appeals from the Action of the ex-Superintendent.

The City Council met yesterday morning at 10 o'clock in regular session with all the members present, and performed an unusual amount of business.

Street Superintendent Drain filed a voluminous report to the Council, commenting on the conditions which he found existing at the time of his induction into office.

"In assuming the duties of the office of Street Superintendent, I find that the ordinance of the city provides for eighteen laborers and seven teams to perform the work upon the public streets of a city of 100,000 inhabitants. Upon an examination of the records I find that during the years of 1893-94 the Street Superintendent was allowed eighty laborers and twenty-five teams to care for much less street and sewer improvement and cover considerably less area than the city limits now include. At that time the paved streets of our city were in good condition, while now to say the least, they are in a condition which merits the criticism and censure of the public. It will be utterly impossible for me to properly keep the streets and sewers in condition with the help at present provided, and I therefore ask you to allow me seventy-five men and twenty-five teams, this number to include sewer-flushers necessary.

"Second—The ordinance at present provides for one sewer inspector, whose duty it is to locate Y's for sewer connections, and to generally inspect sewers. It is impossible for one man to perform this work; the property-owners who desire their property connected with the public sewers should not be compelled to wait for a number of days until they can be reached in proper turn, but should be given the information and the location of their Y's without delay. I therefore ask that you allow me one additional sewer inspector. The present inspector is carried on requisition, instead of by ordinance. In this way an impression is gained by the public that additional help is being allowed each time a requisition is passed, and thus a wrong impression prevails. I would ask that all of the help of my department be provided regularly by ordinance in order to avoid any misunderstanding in this way.

"Third—I find that the official records of the sewer connections are more than six months behind, and the only records now in the office are memoranda on slips, which are liable to be misplaced or lost and thus the record destroyed. With the large amount of street improvement being made at the present time, it is impossible for me to work up these records with my present force, and I therefore request that you allow me a copyist for one month at a salary of $75, to complete this record; after this work is done, I anticipate no trouble in keeping the record up to date by performing the work regularly and not allowing it to accumulate.

"Fourth—I find upon investigation that the city owns no gravel for use upon its public streets, except that on Truman street in East Los Angeles, where there are about one thousand cubic yards; it would, however, be a waste of money and time to endeavor to haul this gravel from Truman street to the west side of the river. There are about fifteen hundred yards of good cellar gravel stored on a lot on Los Angeles street, between Second and Third streets, which can be purchased at 50 cents per cubic yard on the ground, and I would respectfully request your honorable body to make an examination of this gravel, and if found satisfactory purchase the same for the use of the street department.

"Fifth—With but few exceptions the gravel which is now being used in the improvement of our public streets is far from being up to the quality which is demanded for a first-class gravel thoroughfare; in fact, most of the gravel, or alleged gravel, being used is not gravel at all. I find upon investigation that very shortly-decomposed granite, which would make the best kind of surface covering for a public street, can be purchased and loaded in wagons at from 50 to 55 cents per cubic yard, which is about the price which it now costs the contractors to purchase the so-called gravel now in use, and I would request your honorable body to make an investigation of this matter, and if the same agrees with your ideas, to so amend the specifications for the grading and graveling of public streets and sidewalks as to require the use of decomposed granite for a surface covering.

"Sixth—In reference to the paved streets of the city, I find that most of them are entirely worn out; this is particularly the case on Spring street, between Temple and Ninth streets, and on Sixth street, between Olive and Flower streets, and in many cases it is but a waste of money to endeavor to repair them, the surface being so thin that a proper bond cannot be obtained between the present covering and the new material. I would respectfully ask your honorable body to make an investigation of this matter at your earliest convenience in order that the proper steps may be taken without delay to place the streets in the center of our metropolitan city in a condition that they are not subjected to the just criticism, not only of our own residents, but of the vast number of visitors, who are with us continually.

"Seventh—I beg leave to call your attention to the condition of the fire hudrants throughout the city; many of them are leaking so badly that pools of water stand in the public streets around them, or that the gutters for several block below are continually running with water. It is impossible for me to put a street in condition where this condition of facts exist, and I would ask your honorable body to take immediate action to remedy this difficulty.

"Eighth—There are now about four hundred flush tanks on the public sewers of the city that should be flushed daily. I find that about one-third of these have never been opened or flushed since thir construction; this is a sanitary measure which will not permit of negligence, and I have placed eight of the employés of my department as sewer flushers, instead of four as heretofore, thus reducing the force for street work to ten men, as now provided by ordinance. These four additional sewer flushers are included in the additional men which I have asked for in section one of this report, and I make this statement in order that your honorable body may not only know the condition of the sewer system, but also that you may know where the men in my department are at work.

"Ninth—I also desire to call the attention of your honorable body to the necessity of giving more attention to the sweeping of the paved streets of the city, and of prohibiting the sprinkling of the same. Street sprinkling is a great injury to asphaltum pavements, and the same result can be accomplished by the proper sweeping of the same.

"Tenth—A large section of our city is entirely without signs at street intersections. This is particularly noticeable in the center and business portion of the city, and it is a difficult matter for our own residents to locate the public streets, and much more so for the large number of visitors who are constantly with us. To properly designate the streets by signs at intersections would not be a very large expense, and, if done properly, would be a permanent improvement.

"Eleventh—Among the supplies of the street department there should be a Remington typewriter, which is necessary in the work of the department; in the inventory of the office this machine was noted, but as it was missing, I have refused to receipt for the same. I have made a thorough search of the building and inquiries among different ones who were supposed to have used this machine, but can find no trace of the same, and therefore present the matter to your honorable body for such action as you may deem proper.

"In presenting the foregoing reports to your honorable body, I beg leave to say that I do not desire to be understood as wishing to be extravagant, or to spend any money unnecessary; on the contrary, it is my desire to give the people of this city a competent and economical administration of the affairs of my department, but it is useless to spend money where no results can be accomplished, and good work cannot be done without a proper foundation upon which to build.

"I beg leave further to say that I desire that my department should work in harmony with the City Engineer and of each and all of the members of your honorable body, and to this end I respectfully ask that the individual members of the Council will from time to time present such matters as they believe need attention from my department, and I will be glad to attend to them as rapidly as the force at my command and the requirements of the public service will permit."

That portion of the report which referred to the employment of additional men and teams was referred to the Council as a committee of the whole. Councilman Toll called particular attention to the danger arising from the bad condition of the fire hydrants, and said that there was a standing conflict between the city and the City Water Company, as to who should keep the hydrants in good and safe condition. As long as the contract for street sprinkling stood as at present, the water company, in his opinion, could not be held responsible. Councilman Grider was of the opinion that the difficulty could only be adjusted by a new ordinance.

BOARD OF HEALTH NOMINEES.

The following nominations for the Board of Health were received from the Mayor: Drs. J. R. Colburn, J. E. Cowles, M. L. Moore and S. S. Salisbury. Councilman Toll moved that confirmation by the Council be deferred for one week in order that the matter be amicably adjusted between the Mayor and the Council. He explained that there was some question of the right of the Mayor to make these appointments, and that the Council had claimed that it alone was empowered to act.

Councilmen Nichols, Grider and Ashman wanted the confirmation matter taken up at once, while Hutchinson was willing to accept further delay with the end of making an "amicable arrangement" without any further conflict. It appears that there is little or no opposition to the names presented, but that the refusal to pass at once upon the nominations arises from a desire to provide for a certain deputy inspectorship of which the Board of Health will have the bestowal. The matter was finally postponed until the next regular session, on Monday, January 18.

FOR A NEW WATER SYSTEM.

Councilman Blanchard then introduced a motion to the effect that "the Water Committee be instructed to confer with the City Engineer and report to the Council as to the best procedure for acquiring a water plant to be owned by the city."

The motion was carried without debate by a unanimous vote, and its early introduction seemed to surprise some of the members, who may have had a similar motion in reserve.

The report of the Finance Committee, which was filed with the City Clerk last Saturday, was then taken up and passed upon and referred to committees.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

The Board of Public Works filed the following report, which was referred:

"In the matter of petition from W. O. Dow et al asking that East Twelfth street be improved, recommend the same be granted and the City Engineer instructed to present the necessary ordinance of intention.

"In the matter of petition from F. D. Twitchell et al. asking that Rosemont avenue between Temple and Keys street be graded, graveled, curbed with cement and sidewalked with cement five feet wide, be referred to the City Engineer for the necessary estimate, and if the same exceeds the amount required by law, then to present the necessary ordinance of intention.

"Recommend that petition from E. A. Carson be filed.

"Recommend that petition from Mary H. Hart et al. asking for the improvement of Grand View avenue between Eighth and Ninth streets be referred to the City Engineer to present the necessary ordinance of intention.

"Recommend that protests from W. C. Woodward et al., and from Susan N. Denison et al. against the proposed improvement of Towne avenue be referred to the City Engineer for estimate of frontage.

"In the matter of petition from D. Foix et al. asking that the grade of Keller street between Aliso and Macy streets be established, recommend that the same be granted and the City Engineer be instructed to present the necessary ordinance of intention."

APPEALS ON STREET IMPROVEMENTS.

A protest was entered by property-owners against the report of the commissioners in passing upon the proposed widening of Mateo street, and was supported in open Council by Mr. Keller of the McDonald Company, who, with George C. Shafer, Alice Shafer and E. C. Wadleigh, had filed the appeal.

The argument advanced against the proposed improvement was that Mateo street was only 128 feet from another street, and that it interfered with the possibility of the McDonald Company putting in a switch, for which they had not long ago bought two lots, paying for one $550 more than the value of the narrow strip of land needed.

It was proposed to take thirty feet off the rear of the lots assessed at $3000, and $90 was the full amount of damages granted. In another case an unimproved lot was allowed $25 for the same strip. After considerable argument further hearing of the matter was postponed to January 25 at 10 o'clock a.m.

In the matter of the appeal taken from the action of the Street Superintendent in approving contract work done on First street, between Pearl street and Beaudry avenue, there was much difference of opinion between parties appearing for and against the appeal. Mr. Kitchen, a property-owner, asserted that the work had not been done according to contract and insisted that the contractors should be forced to do the work or the matter adjusted. Contractor Riley, when questioned, admitted that the sidewalks had not been rolled, although the contract specifically called for rolling. Mr. Riley's explanation was that there was no roller in the city of the sort required, and yet he accepted the contract and did not expect to use the roller as specified. The matter was referred to the Board of Public Works to report on January 18 at 10 o'clock a.m.

PROPOSALS FOR PUBLIC WORK.

The following proposals were received, opened and examined, to improve Connecticut street, from Vernon street to Blaine street:

P. J. Richmon proposed as follows: Grading and gravelling, 97 cents per lineal foot; curb, 30 cents per lineal foot; sidewalk, 10 cents per square foot.

Frank Moir proposed: Grading and graveling, 84 cents per lineal foot; curb, 30 cents per lineal foot; sidewalk, 9 cents per square foot.

Hazard & McCombs proposed: Grading and graveling, 73 cents per lineal foot; curb, 29 cents per lineal foot; gutters, 15 cents per lineal foot; sidewalk, 9⅜ cents per square foot.

A. L. Church proposed: Grading and graveling, $2.34 per lineal foot; curb, 30 cents per lineal foot (each side,) 60 cents; sidewalk, 9 cents per square foot.

William G. Huey proposed: Grading and graveling, 80 cents per lineal foot; curb, 27½ cents per lineal foot; sidewalk, 8½ cents per square foot.

F. G. Grant proposed: Grading and graveling, 80 cents per lineal foot; curb, 28 cents per lineal foot; sidewalk, 9½ cents per square foot.

Stansbury & Moore proposed: Grading and graveling, $1.00 per lineal foot; curb, 30 cents per lineal foot; sidewalk, 9¼ cents per square foot.

A. G. Tilden proposed: Grading and graveling, 82 cents per lineal foot; curb, 30 cents per lineal foot; sidewalk, 9 cents per square foot.

Sam McCray proposed: Grading and graveling, 88 cents per lineal foot; curb, 28 cents per lineal foot; gutters, 15 cents per lineal foot; sidewalk, 8⅞ cents per square foot; asphalt crosswalks, 75 cents.

William L. Riley proposed: Grading and graveling, $1.75 per lineal foot; curb, 29 cents per lineal foot; sidewalk, 9 cents per square foot; crosswalks, $1.00 per lineal foot.

F. C. Hannon proposed: Grading and graveling, 78 cents per lineal foot; curb, 28 cents per lineal foot; sidewalk, 9 cents per square foot.

David Mulrein proposed: Grading and graveling, 90 cents per lineal foot; sidewalk, 11 cents per square foot.

The matter was referred to the Board of Public Works.

The following proposals to sewer First, Lopez and other streets. The following proposals were received, per lineal foot: M. Zuretti, 91 cents; Genella & Lorenzi, 85 cents; S. J. Edwards, 85 cents; A. P. Pusich, 84 cents; C. L. Powell, 73 9-10 cents; J. E. Frick, $1.14. The matter was referred to the Sewer Committee.

To sewer Central avenue between Ninth and Fourteenth streets, the following proposals, per lineal foot, were received: George Cordell, 65 cents; S. J. Edwards, 79 cents; J. E. Frick, 81 cents; M. Zuretti, 68 cents; F. G. Grant, 74 cents; C. L. Powell, 72 cents; George Banas, 64 cents; A. P. Pusich, 56½ cents; Genella & Lorenzi, 77½ cents, and referred to the Sewer Committee.

The following proposals to build a foot bridge on the south side of the Kuhrts-street bridge were received: J. J. and S. M. Stratton proposed for the sum of $369. Ledbetter & Mercereau proposed for the sum of $379, D. P. N. Little proposed for the sum of $274.50. The matter was referred to the Bridge Committee.

MORE REPORTS.

The report of Police Court Clerk Kinsey and the report of Judge M. T. Owens were referred to the City Auditor.

The following report from the Supply Committee was read:

"We recommend that the contract and bond with the Cass & Smurr Stove Company be approved.

"Recommend that the City Clerk be instructed to advertise for bids to supply coal for the various departments of the city.

"Your Supply Committee wish it distinctly understood that they will insist upon a strict compliance in every department with the resolution adopted by the Council requiring that no purchase be made before requisition is allowed for same. Anyone violating this requirement will be held personally responsible for amount of purchase. Where an emergency exists demanding immmediate purchase of supplies it shall be within the discretion of the City Clerk to draw a requisition upon the emergency fund therefor. Application must be made to said clerk before purchase is made.

"Your committee respectfully suggest that each department be requested to number consecutively and keeep a record of each requisition drawn therein.

"Also that cost of supplies be definitely determined and itemized in requisition."

"Owing to the fact that one member of this committee is also a member of the Finance Committee we have deemed it advisable to change the time of meeting of this committee to Friday morning at 10 o'clock."

MARKET INSPECTOR REPORTS.

The Inspector of Markets presented the following report:

"I would respectfully call the attention of your honorable body to the utter disregard of the market ordinance by those that in direct violation of the same are selling and bartering their wares upon the streets in every part of the city. In justice to those that are patronizing the market now, and have since its commencement, and are today placed at great disadvantage owing to the privilege granted these outside hucksters, and in justice to the city, since the non-enforcement of this ordinance has placed the expenses in excess of the receipts, this ordinance should be rigidly enforced. It is true that there are valid reasons why the market receipts should be expected to diminish during the winter season, but there is sufficient fruit and produce marketable to keep the receipts a little in excess of expenses even now were the ordinance enforced and observed.

"There is a spirit of dissatisfaction daily growing with the market patrons at being thus handicapped through the non-enforcement of the ordinance. They feel that they have a right to demand the protection that the ordinance would give were it properly enforced. They have paid for the market privileges, have complied with the law; their rights should not be ignored, for the demand is a just one. If others are allowed to dispose of their wares on the streets of the city without cost, they are certainly entitled to the same privilege.

"This matter has received the attention of the former Council, but has resulted in no relief. I trust your honorable body will appreciate the necessity of immediate action that will give the relief asked for. Every day it is deferred will see a falling-off in market receipts. It places the market on a basis of expense to the city where it should, and can be, made self-sustaining."

It was moved by Councilman Grider that the proceedings to change the grade of Fourteenth street under ordinance No. 3972, be abandoned and the City Engineer be instructed to present an ordinance in accordance with the direction of the Council previously made on December 14, 1896.

Before adjourning for the noon recess, President Silver announced that the Board of Public Works expected to visit the ground and to make an examination of the Main-street paving contract on Thursday at 1:30 o'clock p.m., and wished as many members of the Council to be present as possible, and that Griffith J. Griffith had extended an invitation to the Council to join him on Wednesday on a visit to Griffith Park.

Afternoon Session.

At the afternoon session, all members being present, a large amount of routine business was gone through.

The Combination Oil Company presented a deed to the city of land for the purpose of widening and improving Sunset boulevard, and William Mead and wife presented two deeds to land on Macy street, all of which were accepted by the Council.

ANOTHER WATER PLANT.

Although a motion had been adopted at the morning session at the instance of Councilman Blanchard, looking to the best procedure for the acquirement by the city of a new water system, Councilman Grider was anxious to cover the same ground and to put himself and his party associates on record once more on the water question. He therefore introduced the following typewritten motion and urged its adoption:

"I move the immediate adoption without reference to a committee, of the following resolution:

"Resolved, that public interest and necessity demand that the city of Los Angeles should own a complete system of waterworks for the use of said city and its inhabitants; and to the end that this Council may have prompt and full information in the premises as to the best and most available system, and the cost thereof, whether constructed by said city or acquired by purchase, it is

"Ordered, that the City Engineer of said city do immediately make full and complete plans of an entirely new system sufficient in all respects to furnish said city and its inhabitants with an abundance of pure water, and that said engineer do also report to this Council therewith a careful estimate of the cost of such new system."

As this motion was intended for the same purpose as that previously adopted and was so general in its terms, calling for plans and estimates without stating the source of supply, it failed to secure the vote of the majority and did not carry, by a vote of 5 to 4, Councilmen Ashman, Grider, Hutchison and Nichol voting in the affirmative and Baker, Blanchard, Mathuss, Toll and President Silver voting in the negative.

PROTESTS FILED.

The hearing of the protest against the acceptance of work on Truman street was postponed until the next regular session of the Council.

In support of a protest previously filed Frank Friedman appeared to argue against the acceptance of that portion of Courthouse street between Grand avenue and Flower street, on account of the failure of the contractor to comply with the requirements of the contract. The matter was deferred for one week and was referred to the Board of Public Works.

MAIN-STREET PAVING.

The hearing of the appeal from the acceptance of the newly-paved portion of Main street was set for Tuesday, January 18, at 2 o'clock.

W. E. Arthur and Barclay and Camp, as attorneys for the property-owners who have appealed from the action of the ex-Superintendent of Streets in accepting the Main-street paving, submitted a proposition that, in justice to their clients and to the public, a thorough investigation of the materials used in the paving contract be made. It was suggested by them that two disinterested city officials, such as the Superintendent of Streets and the City Engineer, be appointed by the Council to cause samples to be taken up from the pavement at random and submitted to chemical analysis; also that samples of the rock and liquid asphaltum from the works and refineries from which the material used in the streets was obtained, be also analyzed for the purpose of ascertaining whether they comply with the requirements of the specifications.

NEW ORDINANCES.

Councilman Ashman presented a petition and two ordinances which had been prepared by the City Attorney. These ordinances had for sole purpose the granting to property-owners the right to improve by private contract Garey street between First and Second streets and Second and Third streets, provided the work is done under the supervision of the Street Superintendent and completed to his satisfaction within ninety days.

Councilman Baker moved that the city accept for street purposes without condition the land offered in a subjoined subscription paper signed by Anton Pabst, Sr., and others along the Los Feliz road for the purpose of providing a boulevard to Griffith Park. Anton Pabst, Sr.; J. A. Gates, who has a frontage of 745 feet, George M. Paine, Joseph Egger, Thomas Brooks, A. Hunter and George Straut offer to the city sufficient land to make Los Feliz road into a boulevard eighty feet in width, A Hunter, who owns about one-half the frontage along Los Feliz road, offering 100 feet in width along the entire frontage. The subscribers ask to be exempt from the cost of grading the road after granting deeds. Hunter offers a strip of 100 feet, all above the flume of the City Water Company, or forty feet above and sixty feet below, as the Council may see fit. The motion to accept the offer was unanimously adopted.

A large number of petitions were presented and referred to the appropriate committees.

The Council adjourned at 3:45 o'clock to meet in regular session on Monday, January 18, at 10 a.m.

FOUND—The only positive remedy for dandruff, itching scalp and falling hair is Smith's Dandruff Pomade. Never fails to give satisfaction. Price 50c, all druggists.

[AT THE COURT HOUSE.]

CRIMINAL CALENDAR.

A CROWDED DOCKET IN JUDGE SMITH'S COURT.

Tillio Luchette Convicted of Grand Larceny — Two Colored Lads Sent to Folsom for "Rolling" a Drunk — Chew Wing Gow Admitted to Bail.

The docket of Department One of the Superior Court was crowded yesterday with criminal cases. Only one came to trial before a jury, and the defendant fared badly at their hands.

The culprit was Tillio Luchette, who was found guilty of grand larceny for having purloined a cow. The cow was not in evidence, but the hide was. Fortunately, it was a well-cured hide, and did not offend the nostrils of the court and jury as such exhibits sometimes do.

Luchette is a young man whose parents died, leaving him possessed of a small estate, for which a guardian had to be appointed, as he is not yet of age. Luchette married a young Spanish beauty October 31, and might have been happy if he had not proceeded forthwith to get into trouble by making too free with other people's property.

Not long ago he was arrested for embezzling a horse and buggy, which he hired at a livery stable and neglected to return. He got out of this scrape by paying for the rig, but no sooner got that matter settled than he was taken into custody for stealing a cow from Aristo de Vieux and selling the animal to a butcher. The cow was slaughtered, but the owner found and identified the hide, which proved damaging evidence against the prisoner.

Deputy District Attorney Williams prosecuted the case against Luchette, and Horace Appel, Esq., defended him. There was much "scrapping" between the opposing counsel, but the representatives of the people had the best of the legal battle.

The jury, after deliberating a short while, returned a verdict of guilty as charged. The youthful prisoner wanted to be sentenced at once, but Judge Smith put it off till Tuesday. Luchette's pretty young wife sat by him all through the trial. He was so angry with the result that he scarcely looked at her when led back to jail. Once inside of the prison he vented his spleen on his attorney, whom he seemed to blame for his conviction.

"ROLLED" A DRUNK.

Joseph Brown and Martin Carroll, two colored lads, were arraigned for robbery. They pleaded guilty and were sentenced to Folsom for three years each. Brown and Carroll "rolled" a drunk, William Reeder, on Christmas day and robbed him of $5.

PLEADED NOT GUILTY.

Rosa Swanson, who was arraigned for assault with a deadly weapon, pleaded not guilty and had her trial set for February 9. She is accused of assaulting one Jesus Weigelt on December 7.

Lena Douglas pleaded not guilty to the charge of grand larceny and had her trial set for January 29. She is accused of having robbed Alfred Carnes of $5.

L. J. Laird entered a plea of not guilty to the charge of forgery, and had his trial set for February 10. The information against him states that he forged the name of A. B. Clark to a check on the California Bank, April 30 last, for $26, and passed the bogus paper on Martin and William Cline.

Charles Sears, charged with burglary, pleaded not guilty, and had his trial set for February 5. He is accused of entering the house of Eliza Caery with burglarious intent, November 17.

ADMITTED TO BAIL.

Judge Smith yesterday made an order admitting Chew Wing Gow, convicted of the murder of Wong Chee, to bail in the sum of $7000. Gow was granted a new trial by Judge Smith, and the District Attorney took an appeal to the Supreme Court. Pending a decision by the court above, Gow's friends are endeavoring to get him out of jail. Deputy District Attorney McComas objected to his release on less than $10,000 bond, but the court thought $7000 was enough. It is thought Gow will be able to raise this amount.

EVERETT TO BLAME.

As the result of alleged carelessness on the part of W. W. Everett, the defaulting clerk of Department Two of the Police Court, the prosecution of two alleged felons received a serious set-back yesterday. Francisco Rodriguez and Lasiro Bisamo were the culprits who came very near going free without a trial. They were arraigned before Judge Smith on the charge of grand larceny, being accused of having stolen twelve head of cattle from Andrew Joughin, July 31. When about to plead, their attorney, H. H. Appel, moved dismissal on the ground that the information had not been filed in the time prescribed by law. An investigation showed that the prisoners had had two preliminary examinations, one before Justice Owens on the charge of hog-stealing; the other before Justice Morrison, for stealing cattle. The records showed that E. W. Kinsey, clerk of Owens's court, sent the papers up promptly, while Everett, clerk of Morrison's court, held them beyond the statutory time. Judge Smith, on this showing, dismissed the information, but ordered the prisoners held for further examination.

M'DOWELL'S APPEAL.

The case of J. E. McDowell, one of the Parkhurst Committee's victims, came up before Judge Smith yesterday, on appeal from the judgment of Justice Morrison finding him guilty of violating the midnight-closing ordinance and fining him $25. The case went over till today for further hearing.

AN UNFORTUNATE WIDOW.

Mrs. Myers Cannot Collect Her Late Husband's Insurance.

It is precious little benefit that Mrs. Isabel Myers has derived from the verdict twice rendered in her favor by a jury in Department Five of the Superior Court, in her suit against the Bankers' Life Association of Minnesota. She sought to recover judgment for about $6000 for life insurance taken out by her late husband. The company refused to pay the policies on the ground that the insurance was obtained through fraudulent representations made by Myers to the medical examiner. He died of diabetes soon after being insured, and the company alleged that he knew he was suffering from that disease when he put in his application, but through a clever trick he was enabled to deceive the medical examiner.

Anticipating trouble in the settlement of the claim, the insurance company employed the late Detective A. B. Lawson to procure an assignment of the claim from Mrs. Myers, it being alleged that he was to receive $2000 for his service if he succeded. Lawson persuaded Mrs. Myers to assign the claim to him for $100, and he in turn assigned it to the company and received his reward.

Mrs. Myers was not satisfied, however, and demanded the return of the policies. Lawson, or the company, refused to surrender them. Mrs. Myers then engaged legal counsel and sued the company for the amount alleged to be due on the policies. She claimed in her complaint that Lawson used threats and intimidation in procuring an assignment of her claim, and she therefore sought to have the assignment cancelled and asked for judgment for the full amount of the claim.

At the first trial, nearly a year ago, the jury found in her favor, but Judge Shaw granted the defendant a new trial. Last week the jury again returned a verdict for her, on the ground that it was not proven that fraud was practiced by Myers in taking out the policies. The question of the validity of Mrs. Myers's assignment of her claim, was, however, not involved in the jury trial.

Yesterday Judge Shaw heard arguments on this point and the equitable issues at stake, and, as a result, ordered judgment and findings entered in favor of the defendant, on the ground that it was not proven that Lawson induced her to assign her claim to him through fraud.

The repeated verdict by the jury in favor of Mrs. Myers, thus comes to naught. Had she not assigned her claim she could have collected the insurance.

A GOOD SPLICER.

Justice Young Makes Another Young Couple Happy.

The fame of Justice Young as a splicer of couples matrimonially inclined has gone abroad throughout the county. Another pair of Cupid's victims waited upon him yesterday to have the knot tied. They were James A. Campbell of Azusa and Miss Cora L. Shepperd of Glendora. They called upon Cupid Kutz yesterday afternoon during the rainstorm for a license, and as it was too wet to go out to look for a parson, they concluded to get married in the Courthouse. The word was passed up to Justice Young, who came down the four flights of stairs no faster than his judicial dignity would permit, but yet much quicker than the Courthouse elevator, proverbial for its slowness, would have taken him. The marriage ceremony was performed with celerity, the clouds parted and a glorious rainbow appeared in the eastern sky as the happy couple started forth on their matrimonial journey through life. The officiating magistrate made no extra charge for the rainbow. That was Cupid Kutz's little donation.

B. DUNCAN, HIS SUIT.

The Court is Now Figuring Up the Costs of the Case.

Judge Shaw yesterday made an order in the case of B. Duncan against The Times-Mirror Company, directing the court reporter to write out a transcript of the testimony, to be paid for by the defendant and taxed as costs. Twenty days' additional time was granted the defendant to propose amendments to the bill of exceptions. This is the celebrated case in which Duncan sought to obtain judgment against the Times-Mirror Company for $20,000 damages for printing a news item which the bellicose individual imagined detracted from his reputation as a man and a lawyer, but the jury said there was no malice, no libel and no damages.

FLOTSAM AND JETSAM.

Miscellaneous Driftwood Thrown Into the Courts.

TEN DAYS TO ANSWER. In Department Six yesterday, the demurrer to the complaint in the suit of Seaborg vs. Barham, for $50,000 damages on account of alienation of plaintiff's wife's affections, was overruled. Defendant was granted ten days to answer.

MORTGAGES FORECLOSED. In Department Four yesterday H. H. Cobb secured judgment against F. C. Montigo, administrator, for $294.40, and a decree of foreclosure of mortgage was granted. In Department Five, a decree of foreclosure was granted in the case of Grubb vs. Carter et al. The amount involved is about $800.

INSOLVENCY CASES. In Department Six yesterday L. D. C. Gray was appointed assignee in the insolvency case of Freeborg vs. creditors, in lieu of George Greenzweig, who found it inconvenient to act. Bond was fixed at $1500. In Department Five L. D. C. Gray was appointed assignee for Max Nickel, insolvent, on a bond of $4000.

GUARDIANSHIP. J. P. Goytino yesterday filed a petition to be appointed guardian of the estate of Robert de Kersansson de Pennendreff, a minor.

STREET WORK LIENS. L. A. Grant et al. yesterday filed complaints against the following parties to enforce payment of claims for street work: Milwaukee Furniture Company, $21.09; George Zobelein et al., $750.22; Charles H. McArthur et al., $197.16; Margart S. Barber et al., $253.31; William D. Williams et al., $580.94.

INJUNCTION PROCEEDINGS. A. O. Larkin et al. yesterday commenced an action against John Drain, Superintendent of Streets, to make permanent the temporary injunction granted against the opening of an alley between Fifth and Sixth streets.

BREACH OF CONTRACT. C. W. Hyatt and wife have brought suit against Jeannie T. Satterlee to enforce payment of $1204.71, alleged to be due on a real estate contract, or compel reconveyance of the premises, lot 6, block R, West Los Angeles tract, to plaintiffs.

NOTICE OF APPEAL. J. H. Graber has filed notice of appeal from a judgment rendered against him in the Justice's Court of San José township, in favor of the National Bank of Pomona, December 26, 1896. Mary M. Haven appeals from a judgment entered against her in the city Justice's Court, December 18, in favor of Frank P. Foster.

DOES NOT PROVIDE. Minerva Atkinson begun divorce proceedings yesterday against her husband, George L. Atkinson, on the ground of non-support.

INSANITY CASES. Barton Meshler was adjudged insane by Judge Allen yesterday, and committed to Highland. George Stover was before Judge York o nexamination for insanity. The complaint charges him with suicidal mania, but he appeared to be suffering principally from the effects of bad whisky. The case was continued for further investigation.

FORGER FAULK.

An Officer Here to Take Him Back to Texas.

W. S. Swan, Sheriff of Jones county, Tex., arrived in the city yesterday for the purpose of taking back to the Lone Star State J. F. Faulk, to answer to the charge of forgery. It is alleged that Faulk some months ago arrived at Abilene, Tex., from North Carolina. He was agent for a patent bed and succeeded in making a favorable impression on business men whom he met. So much confidence did he inspire by his plausible speech and acts that he was able to get a $300 draft on the National Bank of Wilmington, N. C., cashed by one of the banks at Abilene. This draft turned out to be a forgery, but meantime Faulk had taken the wings of the morning and fled to California. He was captured at Indio by Deputy Sheriff Slanker of Pomona on telegraphic advices and lodged in the Los Angeles County Jail pending extradition. Faulk admits his guilt and will plead guilty. He alleges that it is his first criminal act, and says he was led into it by evil companions. Sheriff Swan will leave for the East at 8:30 o'clock today with his prisoner.

Police Commission Meets Today.

The Police Commission will meet today, and will be called upon to consider about fifty applications for positions on the police force. The board will also have to take action on the petition of the Parkhurst Society praying that the license of J. E. McDowell of the White Wings saloon, who was lately found guilty in Justice Morrison's court of violating the midnight-closing ordinance, be revoked. The appointment of a Chief of Police will also be brought up, and a large number of petitions from prominent business men and citizens will be presented asking for the reappointment of Chief Glass.

Building Permits.

The following building permits were issued yesterday:

M. Rhodes, for an addition to a frame building on Beaudry avenue, between First and Second streets, to cost $300.

L. C. Pingan, for a two-story frame building, six rooms, on Lamar street near Kuhrts street, to cost $800.

Wing Tai Lung, lessee, for a one-story frame dwelling on Marchessault street, east of Alameda, to cost $200.

S. A. Cortelyou, for one-and-one-half story dwelling, on Winfield street between Burlington and Westlake, to cost $1300.

(Chicago Record:) "Uncle Simon, what is a phenomenon?"

"A phenomenon is a man who gets so rich that he won't accept a pass on the railroad."

Monday Evening, February 1st.



A FREE HOME FOR SOME ONE.

We've set out to do the biggest clothing business ever done in Los Angeles through the month of January. We've baited our hooks with the best values possible for any house to offer. Monday evening, February 1st, we shall give that house to some one of our customers, The award will be conducted by representatives of The Times, Herald, Record and Express, and a platform arranged so that everything can be seen by everybody—even those who are on the opposite side of the street. Only twenty-two days left in which you can get numbers. Take advantage of the special January prices and get a chance with every dollar purchase.

London Clothing Co.

119, 121, 123, 125 North Spring Street.....S. W. Corner Franklin

HARRIS & FRANK, PROPRIETORS

ARIZONA NEWS.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE COMING SESSION OF LEGISLATURE.

Probable Readjustment of the Judiciary — Important Changes Embodied in Legislative Bills.

PHOENIX WANTS A CARNIVAL.

NEW VERSION OF HOW HUGHES KILLED TWO MEXICANS.

Cultivation of Sugar Beets Near Tempe — Two Men Horribly Burned by the Spouting of Molten Metal.

PHOENIX, Jan. 9.—(Regular Correspondence.) The nineteenth Legislature will meet here on the 19th. Already some of the legislators have arrived to look over the field. Of would-be clerks and sergeants-at-arms, there are already enough to supply a dozen Legislatures, and more are to be heard from. Some important issues are promised, and reform, reform, reform is already being declared for by new members. Among the bills that will probably go through is one for the readjustment of the judiciary of the Territory by the formation of Circuit courts and Federal courts, and the abolishment of Probate courts. A Maricopa county member will go in also for the abolition of grand juries and the enlargement of the jurisdiction of justices of the peace, whereby the latter may condemn for all petty offenses now going to grand juries. The election laws will likely again be altered, with a view to simplification and greater purity of elections. Another proposition as follows: "The Sheriff's office should be made a salaried one; the registration law wiped out of existence; Assessor's office a separate and distinct office in all counties; the Clerk's office made an elective one by the people; many of the existing laws amended and cleared of their ambiguities."

WANTED—A CARNIVAL.

There is yet to be heard one protest against holding another carnival on the same general lines as that of last year. The carnival was in every sense a success. Visitors were pleased and got their money's worth, and from a financial standpoint it was entirely successful. It gave the people of Phoenix a general relaxation from the grind of every-day affairs, and a three-days' jollification such as the city never knew before. Contributors of a year ago express themselves today as willing to expend double what they did in 1896. Nothing now is lacking but crystallization of efforts, the gathering of the committee, and it can be carried through. The Times stands ready to see that a handsome special carnival edition will be forthcoming, and that the advertising it should result in is not lacking.

"BILLA, COME HOME!"

"Billa" Ripsom is upposed to be in Arizona. He left his home in Minneapolis, and his wife has made a pathetic appeal to him to return, in a circular she has sent out with a view to its meeting his eye. The circular reads: "Billa, come home quickly; your job is still open; Frank has a plan for straightening out the difficulties. The happiness of your wife and children are at stake."

RICH, BUT CAN'T PAY HIS FINE.

It would seem that Recorder Jobs lacks a proper respect for affluence. Yesterday when Victor Duranton came before him for drunkenness, he consigned him to five days below, as though he were but an ordinary drunk. Victor, however, is a rich man, if his word be taken for it. He explained his late hilarity to the court as due to good news of his having just fallen heir to £.200.000, an uncle in France having died. Forthwith he proceeded to make the most of $15 savings by a spree. The $15 being gone, and the $40,000 not having arrived he will have to spend five days in jail like ordinary bums.

PHOENIX BREVITIES.

That he might have a clearer idea of the status of a water case between the Consolidated and Temple canals, Judge Baker, accompanied by the attorneys of each side, Messrs. Street and Ainsworth, made a trip yesterday to the canals.

Within a few days a new contract will be made with the electric light company to furnish lights for the city. The idea of having light when it is cloudy, although moonlight, is being discussed.

The instruments for the proposed band to be established among the inmates of the Territorial Insane Asylum have arrived. The present superintendent, Dr. Hughes, seems to aim to soften and ameliorate the condition of the inmates as far as possible. Socials, dances and picnics are frequently given them.

The new Board of Supervisors are setting out to make a record on road improvement. They have made several appointments of overseers on the ground of fitness, and better thoroughfares are proposed. The graveling of Grand avenue has proven so successful that the same class of work is now being petitioned for on the Tempe road from the city to the asylum.

A night or two ago two faro banks suspended business, owing to heavy withdrawals of deposits by investors. The banks were reopened next morning, however, and the investors will probably soon replace all the funds withdrawn.

The Tucson Citizen is very much interested in the new sidewalk exoecoration ordinance here. In addition to some "poetry" on the subject, their paragrapher remarks: "It would now be in order to let contracts for furnishing the commonwealth with public cuspidors."

The waiters of the new Hotel Adams are protesting against the lack of tips. They are said to be on the point of striking. They might go a little further and strike—the guests. May be that would fetch the desired tips.

The real estate business must be booming in Phoenix. Yesterday morning J. Ernest Walker was without a business partner, unexpectedly, and before night he had eight offers to go into partnership with him.

Bruce Perley, for years secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, has resigned, owing to a proposed reduction of salary. John S. Spangler will succeed him on the new basis.

L. K. Spofford of Kansas City, general superintendent of bridges on the Kansas City, Fort Scott and Memphis road, died here Thursday night of consumption. He held his late position for thirty years. He was an old soldier.

Gov. Franklin's report, which, being very much in the nature of an immigration document, is anxiously awaited for circulation, will be ready for issue about Februrary 1. It will be handsomely illustrated.

Since his return home a New Mexico delegate to the Irrigation Congress reports that in Phoenix, while being driven around behind a fine team of horses, he discovered that the team was his own, having been stolen from him two years ago.

The Hudson Reservoir Company, which concern proposes to store the waters of the Salt River above the gorge through the Superstition Mountains, has secured government patent to their reservoirs and dam locations and are in position to push the work when the necessary funds for completion shall have been secured. While making as little noise about it as possible, the Hudson Company is pushing ahead in the manner betokenng a bona fide undertaking.

Tramps are finding Phoenix the most inhospitable town on their migrations. They are early run into the chain-gang and put at beautifying the streets. Many petty burglaries, committed the past month, are due to them. Last night a gang of four resisted arrest, and knocked down a deputy sheriff. The tramp had almost disarmed him, when other officers came to the rescue. Tramps would do well to put on the city gates of Phoenix their totem, indicating "no use there."

The years of litigation in the case of M. Wormser vs. the Salt River Valley Canal Company have finally resulted, after being contested point by point, in a question of privilege between the Water Commissioner on the one hand and Col. C. T. Hayden on the other. Mr. Hayden used the water of the canal, and was decided to be in contempt of court, but no penalty was inflicted.

The football craze has attacked the juniors. A game will be played between the Monarchs, white boys of this city, and boys of the Indian school. All are under 11 years of age. Needless to say, it will be sanguinary.

TUCSON.

TUCSON, Jan. 9.—A curious phase bee life is reported by F. A. Kelly, a rancher near here. Last year a colony swarmed in the lower branches of a willow, and as they annoyed his dairy cows he hived them and placed the hive on the ground in the shelter of an adjoining fence. Later he noticed that they were gone, and paid no further attention to the subject. Last autumn when the leaves fell from the willow tree in which they had first swarmed he noticed that they had taken possession of one of the topmost limbs and had built a comb about the size of a half-bushel measure. Thus far they have survived the winter, and it is probable that there will not be sufficient cold to destroy them. The comb is so arranged that when the wind blows down the valley the bees use the opposite side of the comb for ingress and egress, and vice versa.

The road from Mammoth is reported in perfect condition beyond the Pinal county line. It is claimed here that Pinal county will not repair the road, in view of diverting trade to Tucson rather than Florence, and it is probable that the most interested parties, the business men of Tucson, will have it to do.

Students are back at the university after their holiday vacation. Many new faces are noticeable among them.

PRESCOTT.

PRESCOTT, Jan. 9.—(Regular Correspondence.) A new version of the Jones-Hughes affray, whereby two Mexicans were killed, is given by brothers of Hughes at Lordsburg, N. M., whither Hughes will return. Their story is that some months ago Jimmie, to save his own life, was forced to kill a Mexican. For this he was not held. The friends of the dead man, however, swore vengeance. One night recently a number of Mexicans got to quarreling in his place and he disarmed them all. The next day he was in a little cañon back of his place of business, when he saw one of the men he had disarmed coming toward him with a pick handle in one hand and a long, sharpened file in the other. Hughes thought he looked dangerous and ordered him to stop. As soon as he received the order he made a rush. Hughes saw he meant business, and so he pulled his revolver and shot the file out of the man's hand. This did not stop him, but he kept coming, brandishing the pick handle, and so Hughes shot him through the body, which stopped him. The man lived for two days and confessed to his friends that Hughes was not to blame for the quarrel, as he thought Hughes was not armed and figured that even if he was armed he could get in a blow with the club and disable him and then kill him, thus getting even with him for being disarmed and also avenging the death of his friend.

A twelve-year-old cowboy named Miller, of Peebles Valley, while roping a steer had his riata caught around one thumb. The thumb was completely stripped of the flesh, giving him excruciating pain.

The Santa Fé, Prescott and Phoenix road is being ballasted with gravel in a few places where it was needed. Already the roadbed is the best by far in Arizona.

A second operation was performed on William Cheney, formerly of Prescott, now at the Territorial Asylum, which will probably result in the permanent restoration of this reason. The operation consisted of trephining his skull. After the first operation he was much improved, but occasionally became flighty.

Dr. W. R. Hall, who has been ordered from Fort Whipple to Washington for duty, will succeed Surgeon O'Reilly at that place, physician to President Cleveland and family.

TEMPE.

TEMPE, Jan. 9.—(Regular Correspondence.) Fever ticks have been found on a herd of cattle belonging to W. E. Sturgeon, by W. E. Hill, agent of the Bureau of Animal Industry, stationed at Los Angeles. The ticks were communicated by contact with some cattle shipped in from California. The affected cattle have been isolated.

The electrical appliances and the plastering of the new Normal School building have been completed.

A meeting was held Saturday morning which, in its results, may become more portentous to south-side prosperity than anything which has yet taken place on this side of the river. Through the instrumentality of Dr. Heineman an interest has been aroused in California in the cultivation of the sugar beet around Tempe, and in this meeting presided over by Mr. Kloss, with A. Neilson as secretary, after listening to a letter from C. M. Heintz of the Rural Californian, and interesting remarks by Dr. Heineman on the beet-sugar industry, an invitation was extended to Mr. Heintz to address our farmers and citizens in the near future.

Two small boys of Tempe, George Wilson and Charley Morrow, started out to seek their fortune a week ago. They were apprehended by the authorities at Globe, and warned that if they did not go home they would be arrested. They have returned.

JEROME.

JEROME, Jan. 9.—(Regular Correspondence.) Eight more contractors' wagons arrived yesterday for use in construction work on the Rio Verde Canal Company reservoirs.

A merry party visited the cliff-dwellings at the mouth of Oak Creek last week under the guidance of Jake Weber. One of the ladies of the party discovered a human bone partly exposed; this aroused her curiosity, and with a piece of wood she unearthed two skeletons and an olla. But the finder was much disappointed at not finding the vessel full of ancient silver coins.

While tipping a converter full of molten metal at the smelter, John Piper and K. A. Bogard were horribly burned. The metal without warning spouted over, covering Piper on the breast, arms and hands in a shocking manner. His agony was intense, the flesh dropping from him when his wounds were dressed. Death came twelve hours later, a merciful relief to his sufferings. Bogard was burned on top of the head, and his injuries are both painful and serious.

Ore has been found in the St. Peter-Martin properties assaying $1744 per ton.

The capacity of the United Verde Copper Company's smelters is being increased as fast as possible under the present buildings, and there is now being built in New York City enough material to extend the present new building 75 feet further east, under which new smelting machinery is to be placed.

The United Verde is a concern that does nothing on a small scale. Having need of considerable coal for smelting purposes, the company has bought a coal mine at Gallup, N. M., and will soon be smelting with its own product.

An order has been issued from the office of the United Verde Copper Company that every man in their employ whose wages are garnisheed for debt will be discharged at once.

FLAGSTAFF.

FLAGSTAFF, Jan. 9.—(Regular Correspondence.) The Greenlaw brothers, who are engaged in the manufacture of lumber, are preparing to form a joint stock company. The capital stock of the new company will be $100,000 and the shares will be $100 each. They further intend to lay a railroad five miles back into the forest to connect their logging camp with the mill. The rails are being shipped from Pomona, Cal. The logging cars will be drawn by horses.

Good skating prevails on the pond of the Arizona Lumber and Timber Company. The company has kindly furnished the skaters with electric lights there gratis.

A special edition, highly creditable and handsomely advertising Flagstaff, has been issued by C. M. Funston, formerly of the Sun, who thus keeps in his hand at the old work.

Delegate Murphy has just been wired by Mayor Francis, Dr. D. J. Brannen, president of the Board of Trade, and City Attorney E. S. Clark, to use all his energies to get through the Senate the bill authorizing Flagstaff to issue bonds to build a waterworks.

BEFORE JUDGE OWENS.

Small Grist Yesterday in the Justice Court.

The case of the People against "Captain" Janes, editor of the 'Non-Partisan,' was continued, Janes being allowed time to draw up an affidavit for a change of venue.

Alex Burness, the boy who was convicted last week of stealing a bicycle from Dr. Stevens, came up for sentence and was given a choice of paying a fine of $150 or spending 15 days in jail.

The battery case against Fred L. Rose, a colored man, was continued.

John Baldwin was released on motion of the District Attorney, the charge against him being vagrancy. He was admonished to leave town or cease begging, as lack of evidence had let him escape punishment this time.

TWO MORE OF BOOTH'S CHECKS.

F. D. Colby and G. E. Berner Caught for Small Sums.

Two more complaints were sworn out in Justice Morrison's court yesterday afternoon charging David Booth with having obtained money under false pretenses.

One complaint was sworn to by F. D. Colby, an employé of the Los Angeles Railway Company, who cashed a check for $2.50 on the First National Bank for Booth, and the other is a similar complaint charging Booth with having passed off a $3 check on the California Bank on G. E. Berner of Heywood Bros. & Co., to whom he represented that he had funds deposited in the bank.

GOOD Samaritan Mission, No. 759 Upper Main street. Neat and comfortable night's lodging and hearty, wholesome meals, 5 cents each, for men. Freely given to worthy men out of means and work until they get wages. A golden opportunity for the charitable to make a little help go far in meeting pressing need. Cash needed for the charitable work, all sorts of clothing for single men and boys and for poor families. Men will be supplied for all kinds of labor, guaranteed to be trustworthy and competent, and for very moderate wages. Address Times office, or Capt. J. A. Frazier, No. 759 Upper Main street.

WATCHES cleaned, 75c; main-spring, 50c; crystals, 10c. Patton, No. 214 South Broadway.

IT SPEAKS FOR ITSELF.



OFFICE OF
Insurance Commissioner
401 CALIFORNIA ST.

San Francisco, December 28th, 1896.

Mr. Louis E. Replogle,
Vice-President Bankers Alliance,
Los Angeles, Calif.

Dear Sir:-

I have carefully gone over the facts and figures obtained by me during my recent investigation of the affairs of the Bankers Alliance.

The business of your Company is being conducted in an economical and conservative manner and if continued on present lines, the Alliance certainly has a bright future.

The Annual Statement of the Company will be verified in a few weeks in accordance with the requirements of our statutes. It is possible that I may have at that time some suggestions to make (although I do not anticipate any) but for the present I have none as I am entirely satisfied with the Management.

Very truly,
Insurance Commissioner.



Cupid and Psyche.

Some Points on the Development of True Manhood by Electricity. Reasons Why Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt is the Only Sure Remedy for the Recovery of this Vital Power.

The first indications of a wasting vital force, the first evidence of weakness may mean the total collapse of all sexual and mental vigor in a few years. It is dangerous to treat this symptom with indifference, to suppose that it means nothing. It means a great deal. It is the forewarning of complete exhaustion that is coming. It tells of the result of past follies, excesses and overtaxation of mental, physical or sexual powers. It means that you are beginning to fail, and swift is the course of destruction once started. Like the serpent's warning it should urge prompt action. Effective means of checking the waste and restoring the power lost can be found in electricity. Vital force, animal magnetism, is infused into the failing nerves and organs from Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt. There are thousands of vigorous men today who owe their recovery solely to Dr. Sanden's Belt. It gives steady soothing currents of electricity into the weak parts, reviving the vital powers and restoring a healthy and vigorous manhood.

Don't you think you are missing the best part of your life by living it in misery through the want of that which makes life a pleasure?

Here Is a Late Cure.

January 11, 1897.

The Belt that I purchased from you a short time ago, I am perfectly satisfied with.

I have not been able to use it according to your directions, yet I feel much stronger and the losses are now almost stopped. I feel grateful to you for what your Belt has done for me, and will at any time be pleased to verify my statement. A. D. PETERSON, Figueroa and 21st.

Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt offers you new, fresh proof of its cures. There are no claims of cures made five or ten years ago, but today. Every day brings new ones, and right at your doors.

Would you believe it if your closest friend confided to you his cure by a certain remedy? It is a modern remedy, up to date, and cures when the old ideas fail.

Simple! As simple as two and two. It is electricity. "Electricity is life." It is nerve force. By excesses or errors you waste nerve force, and Dr. Sanden's Belt renews it.

Even electricity is useless if not intelligently applied. Dr. Sanden has devoted twenty years to close study of the nerve and sexual forces and even if other belts fail his treatment will cure.

Cheap, clumsily-made electric belts are like cheap jewelry. You think you are getting a high-class article at a low price, but your experience tells you that you pay for twice what you get.

Don't hesitate to write to Dr. Sanden because of the distance. Two days from the time you write will bring you an answer with full information concerning his wonderful belts. Hundreds of people in California have discarded all other treatment and are now using Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt with pleasing results.

A permanent cure is guaranteed or money refunded in all weakness of men. A pocket edition of the celebrated electro-medical work, "Three Classes of Men," illustrated, is sent free, sealed, by mail on application. Every young, middle-aged or old man suffering the slightest weakness should read it. It will point out an EASY, SURE AND SPEEDY WAY TO REGAIN STRENGTH AND HEALTH WHEN EVERYTHING ELSE HAS FAILED. Address or call

DR. A. T. SANDEN,
204 S. Broadway, Cor. 2nd, Los Angeles, Cal.
Office Hours—8 a.m. to 6 p.m.; Evenings 7 to 8; Sundays 10 to 1.

AUCTIONS.

AUCTION.

The fine Furniture of the Arcade Hotel, corner Fifth street and Central avenue, opposite Arcade depot, TUESDAY, JAN. 12, at 10 a.m. sharp, comprising Mahogany, Antique and Oak Bedroom Suites, Windsor Folding Beds, Elegant Hair-top Mattresses and Bedding, Great Variety Parlor Furniture, Mirrors, Handsome Wardrobe (French Plate Glass Front,) Library and Center Tables, Chairs and Rockers, Moquette and Body Brussels Carpets, etc. Two Billiard Tables, Iron Safe, Desk, Counters, 40-room Electric Annunciator, Key Rack and other Hotel Office Fixtures.

This is a 40-room house and elegantly furnished, and will be sold without reserve.

Grandest opportunity of the season to buy first-class goods.

BEN O. RHOADES,
Auctioneer,
OFFICE 409 S. BROADWAY.

AUCTION.

FURNITURE, CARPETS

We are instructed to close out the entire contents of Rooming house, 609½ South Spring street, Friday, January 15, 1897, at 10 a.m., comprising, 18 Bedroom Suits, Mattresses, Bedding, Pillows, Chairs, Stands, Rockers, Toilet Sets, Folding Beds, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, etc.

The Furniture will be offered as a whole, and if bid not satisfactory will be withdrawn and sold piece at a time. Sale positive, without reserve.

For particulars inquire
RHODES & REED, Auctioneers,
Office, 409 South Broadway.

AUCTION.

Going to Quit Business.

All our Furniture Carpets, Stoves, Etc at Auction Prices.

DE GARMO'S FURNITURE EXCHANGE,
521 South Broadway.

AUCTION.

Grand Bicycle Sale of Snell Special Bicycles,

'96 PATTERN,

To be sold at auction by Robert Malcom Co., 328 South Spring Street, on Thursday, Jan. 14, at 11 a.m. Every wheel guaranteed for one year from date of sale.



NO Better Desks on the market.

FURNITURE. Carpets and Stoves.

Largest house of its kind in Southern California.

I. T. MARTIN,
531-533 S. Spring St.

LEGAL.

Annual Meeting of Stockholders.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Los Angeles Lighting Company will be held at the company's office, No. 457 South Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal., on Wednesday, the 20th inst., at 3 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of electing a board of five directors to serve for the ensuing year, and until their successors shall have been elected and qualified, and also to transact such other business as may be presented for their consideration.

R. M. ADAMS,
Secretary.

Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 6, 1897.

Annual Meeting of Stockholders.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of The Los Angeles Electric Company will be held at the company's office, No. 453 South Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal., on Wednesday, the 20th inst., at 2 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of electing a board of five directors to serve for the ensuing year, and until their successors shall have been elected and qualified, and also to transact such other business as may be presented for their consideration.

W. R. BLACKMAN,
Secretary.

Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 6, 1897.

THE ANNUAL STOCKHOLDERS MEETing of the Los Angeles Lithographic Company will be held at its office, 701 E. First street, Los Angeles, California, on the 20th day of January, 1897, at 9 o'clock a.m., for the election of a board of directors, and such other business as may come before the meeting.

A NEW GIFT BOOK

Containing lessons in Chinese Anatomy, Herbal Remedies and the Causes and Origin of Diseases, also 100 Testimonials from the patrons of Dr. T. Foo Yuen.

This volume comprises 125 pages and will be sent free of charge to all who write for it. Office and residence of

DR. FOO,
920 South Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal.

Take Main or University Car to Tenth street. Pico Heights Car stops at door.

Telephone 142 West.

Advice and examination free. Office hours—Mondays to Fridays inclusive, 9 a.m to 4 p.m.; Saturdays at the Occidenta Hotel, San Bernardino; Sundays at the Otis Block, Redlands.

Static Electricity.

Dr. Wm. Dawson, the skilled physician, will cure Rheumatism and all Nervous Diseases. A boon for all female complaints. Medicated baths, massage, cures tell. See sworn testimony at office.

340½ S. Broadway.

Good Tea and good Coffee are always the kind you get at

CLINE BROS., CASH GROCERS
142-144 N. Spring St.

Kaiser & Marsh

are the Parry Shirt Company
Hatters and Gent's Furnishers.
120 SOUTH SPRING STREET.

The Haviland. The best appointed China store on the Pacific Coast.
245 SOUTH BROADWAY,

BROWN BROS.'
Big Special
Overcoat Sale.
349-351 South Spring Street.

GORDAN THE TAILOR
104 South Spring Street.

ANDERSON'S
Kalmosal
Warranted Cure for Headache, Cold and La Grippe.
SALE & SON, 220 S. Spring St.

Nicoll THE TAILOR
134 SOUTH SPRING STREET.
A bargain in uncalled-for garments.

CONSUMPTION AND KINDRED DISEASES
Cured by "Butcher's Direct Contact Method."
155 N. SPRING ST.

LOTS 25x120 ft TO ALLEY.

On 8th, 9th and 12th Sts. near Central Ave. car line.

$300, $325, $350, $375.

Terms—$25 cash and $10 per month. No charge no interest on deferred payments.

RICHARD ALTSCHUL, Sole agent
Alexandre Weill Tract, 408 S. Broadway.

EASTON ELDRIDGE & CO. REAL ESTATE AGENTS AND GENERAL AUCTIONEERS.

Home Seekers and Investors.

We present for your consideration a list of Miscellaneous City Properties (business and residence) which we will offer without reserve

At Auction

In our Salesrooms, 121 South Broadway, at 1 p.m. sharp, Saturday, January 23.

Call at our office and obtain a catalogue, including in its list all of the following:

Elegant Business Property.

Five large building lots, opposite Arcade depot, fronting Fifth st. and Wolfskill ave. Property that improved will rent most handsomely. A great opportunity for investment. If you want strictly high-class property. Lots full size and depth.

Fine Building Lot

On east line of Gladys avenue, south from Fifth st., frontage of 50 feet. In finely-improved district. Close to car lines. Short walk from city center.

Residence Property

One west line of Ceres avenue, south from Sixth st., frontage of 52 feet. Also, adjoining last, one 25-foot frontage. An excellent location for the building of cottages for rent. Will yield handsome returns.

Choice Home Location

On east line Gladys ave., south from Fifth st., frontage of 50 feet. You can have here good full-width lot and a location that cannot be surpassed.

Business Property

South line of Fifth st., frontage 60 feet east from San Pedro, frontage of 95 feet, the west 25 feet already improved, with rented store building. This property is on main thoroughfare to the Arcade depot. Two lines of cars. Close in. Examine this.

Handsome Cottage Residence

On east line Maple ave., near Fifteenth st., modern 5-room cottage, complete and perfect in all its detail. Specially interesting terms. Look into this.

Choice Business Property

On east side Wolfskill avenue, south from Fourth st.; frontage 50 feet. Wolfskill ave. is one of the busiest streets of the city, and this is an excellent location for store building. Tenants can be assured.

Choice Building Lot

East line Towne ave., south of Fourth st., 25-foot lot, facing a finely-graded street. Street work completed.

A Chance for Investment

West line Ruth ave., north of Fifth st., frontage 100 feet, as a whole or in size to suit. Choice building property.

Just off Fifth Street

East line Ruth ave., north of Fifth st., frontage of 25 feet. A strictly "handy" location. Look into this.

Building Lot on Twenty-fifth Street

South line, 150 feet east from San Pedro st., 39 feet frontage. Street work complete. Beautiful shade trees. Unequalled home location.

Swell Building Lot

South line Orange ave., east from Witmer st., frontage 53 feet. Street work complete. Choice property, such as is rarely offered at auction.

Gilt-Edge Residence

North line Washington st., near Toberman, lot 52½x176, 2-story 8-room house, new, modern, ready to move into. A choice property in excellent neighborhood. Must be sold.

Grand Chance for Investment

A block of land facing on Central ave., adjoining electric railway power-house, having frontage of four streets, suitable for subdivision or for manufacturing purposes. This is an unusual offering, and an opportunity for investment that has not for some time been equalled. Look this over and prepare your bid.

Residence Property

On east line of Golden ave., between Eighth and Ninth sts.; two choice building lots, each 50x135, fine neighborhood. Street work complete, including sewer. An excellent buy.

Choice Building Lots

On west line McGarry street, south from Sixteenth, in the Meade and Dalton tract, frontage of 200 feet. Must be sold for whatever is offered.

Cream Home Location

West line Ruth ave., south from Sixth st., frontage 50 feet. Street work all complete, in block of fine modern homes. This is excellent property.

Special terms are offered on all of the above, particulars of which can be obtained from catalogue or upon inquiry at our office. The list speaks for itself, and if an offering of such property interests you, be on hand at our office

At 1 p.m., SATURDAY, January 23, 1897.

For all particulars of sale call on

Easton, Eldridge & Co.
AUCTIONEERS.
121 South Broadway.

BUSINESS.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE TIMES,
Los Angeles, Jan. 11, 1897.

BANK CLEARANCES. The clearings of the principal cities of the country for last week, as reported by Bradstreets, and published in The Times, showed an average decrease over the corresponding week of the previous year of 7.6 per cent. There were only eleven of the cities reported which showed an increase. Los Angeles showed a decrease of 11.4 per cent.

It is to be hoped that there will soon be a turn in the tide. The records of bank clearings have now shown a steady decrease for a number of months past.

COMMERCIAL.

COTTON SEED OIL. One of the most remarkable revolutions in utilizing the products of the soil was that which took place when it was discovered that it was no longer necessary to throw away the seed of the cotton plant, which had previously been supposed to be useless. Now the seed is one of the most valuable products of the farm. Recent experiments have shown the great value of cotton-seed hulls for feed purposes. According to the Scientific American, the average price at which hulls can be obtained at the mills is about $3.25 per ton. Their intrinsic value as a feeding stuff is about $10, say $8. The average freight from the South to the New England and Middle States is about $6 per ton. It could hardly be possible, therefore, unless under exceptional circumstances, to use cotton-seed hulls in their ordinary form outside the South.

From the fact that the oil mills are located in the towns and cities, and that the lands near them have been cultivated longer and more closely than those at a distance, thus being more in need of fertilizers, it is evident that the most profitable use to be made of the hulls is by farmers or stock raisers on the lands near the oil mills. A farmer, therefore, located on land which needs fertilizing, near an oil mill, who also raises cattle or keeps a dairy, and who has a market ready to his hand for his farm products, is prepared to make an astonishing profit upon this article.

A writer in the Scientific American, in the course of a long article on the utilization of cotton-seed hulls, shows what a great advantage southern farmers have in being able to utilize this valuable product at so low a price:

"Estimating the cost of freighting to the farm at 75 cents per ton, the average cost of the hulls at the mills at $3.25 per ton, and the intrinsic value of the hulls as compared with other feed stuffs or fertilizers as only $8 per ton, the farmer will make a profit of $[illegible] per ton on every ton of hulls he consumes. If we add to this 90 per cent. of the intrinsic value, which percentage the chemists allow for it after feeding, he would have $11 per ton as the total profit, or $7.60 per ton as the net profit over and above other feeding stuffs and fertilizers. It is difficult to conceive of any situation in which a farmer could be placed in populous territory in the United States where he starts out with conditions so favorable to success, or where he has a finer opportunity of producing wealth from using an undervalued product which can be had in practically unlimited quantity. Add to this that such lands as have been described can be had at a very low price, because of their more or less worn condition and also because of the present general depreciation in real estate, the probability of a large profit from the enrichment of the land, and the unearned increment from the probable rapid growth of all southern cities in the near future, and it is scarcely possible to point out any better illustration which the South offers of her many and great opportunities than is contained in this long-despised and still greatly-undervalued article cotton-seed hulls."

GENERAL BUSINESS TOPICS.

CONVICT LABOR. Now that there is talk about utilizing the convict labor of California in various ways, the suggestions made from time to time by the New York Prison Commission are of interest. It appears that about half of the 3200 convicts in the State prisons are at present employed in productive industries, and the desideratum is to provide employment for the 1500 or so who are not now productively employed. The comission has learned that 250 men can be employed in making the requisite number of shoes, if made without machinery. The suggestion is made that if 250 men can be employed in the making of shoes by hand, a large number of men can be employed in making the thousands of articles of clothing required by estimates already sent in to the commission, as well as in canning vegetables and fruits for all the institutions of the State, in a tile industry, in a matting industry, in the manufacture of cloth for the clothing of the inmates of institutions, and in the breaking of stone to be given free of charge to the different counties for their roads.

FRESNO OIL. Reference has been made on several occasions in this column to the promising oil deposits located in the southwestern part of Fresno county, in what is known as the Coalinga district. This district was first developed several years ago by Los Angeles citizens. Among others was W. F. Fitzgerald, Esq., now Attorney-General of the State. The oil at Coalinga is of exceptionally high grade. A new corporation has just been formed in Fresno for the purpose of developing these deposits. It is known as the Home Oil ompany. According to a dispatch from Fresno to the San Francisco Call, the company intends to construct a pipe-line from its wells to a point on the Southern Pacific railroad about a mile south of Coalinga. It will be nine miles in length, and large enough to convey a big stream of oil. It will be the first pipe-line for the transmission of oil in the county. No pumps will be required, as the pipe will be laid so as to take advantage of the law of gravitation, the wells being situated about 700 feet higher than the railroad. The company will deal exclusively in crude oil, and does not intend, for the present, at least, to build a refinery. A ready sale for the petroleum on board the cars at Coalinga is expected.

LOCAL PRODUCE MARKETS.

Wholesale Quotations Revised Daily.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 11, 1897.

The rain has had little effect on the butter market, which is still firm at quotations. Eggs are steady. Poultry dull. Changes are noted in vegetables and provisions.

Eggs.

Eggs—California ranch, 19@21; store, 17@18.

Fresh Meats.

Butchers' prices for wholesale carcases:
Beef—Prime, 5@5½@5¾.
Veal—5@7.
Mutton—4½@5; lambs, 5@6.
Dressed Hogs—5½@6.

Dried Products.

Beans—Lady Washington, 1.70@1.80; navy, 1.80@2.00; pinks, 1.60@1.75; Limas, 2.50@2.75; black-eyed, 1.50@2.00; peas, 2.50@3.00.

Cheese.

Cheese—Local, large, 11; Young America, 12; hand cheese, 13; Swiss, imported, 25; American, 14@15; Limburger, 13@15.

Provisions.

Hams—Per lb., Rex, 11¾; picnic, 5¼; boneless, 8; boneless butts, 7; selected "mild cure," 8¾; selected boiled Rex, 13½; skinned, 11.

Dry Salted Pork—Per lb., clear bellies, 7; short clears, 6½; clear backs, 5½.

Dried Beef—Sets, 10¾; insides and knuckles, 12½; outsides, 8.

Pickled Pork—Per half bbl., 80 lbs., 8.00.

Bacon—Rex breakfast bacon, 9¾; Diamond C. special fancy wrapped, 12; Diamond C. plain wrapped, 11½; Diamond C. breakfast backs, 7; medium, 6¼; bacon bellies, wide pieces, —.

Lard—Rex, Pure Leaf, tierces, 5½; kettle rendered, in fancy 50-lb. tubs, 6; Ivory lard compound, 5¼; Rexolene, 5¾; White Label lard, tierces, 5¾.

Green Fruits.

Lemons—Extra fancy Eureka and Lisbon, 1.25@1.75; uncured, fancy, 1.25; limes, 50.
Oranges—Seedlings, 90@1.35; navels, 1.75@2.25.
Pears—Winter Nellis, 1.75@2.00.
Apples—Per box, 1.25; fancy, 1.50@1.75; eastern in barrels, 3.00@3.50.
Bananas—1.75@2.00.
Strawberries—12@14.

Dried Fruits.

Apples—Evaporated, 6½@7.
Apricots—7@10.
Peaches—Per lb., unpeeled, 6@9; peeled, 11@12½.
Prunes—Per lb., 4½@8½.
Raisins—Per lb., 5@7; fancy bleached, 10@12½.
Dates—Per lb., 6½@8.

Butter.

Butter—Local creamery, 40; fancy Coast, 37½@40; dairy, 2-lb. squares, 32½@35; lightweight squares, 27½@30; fair to good, 25@27½; creamery, in tubs, 18@19.

Millstuffs.

Bran—Per ton, local, 18.00; northern, 18.00.
Shorts—Per ton, 20.00.
Rolled Barley—Per ton, 17.00.

Flour.

Flour—Los Angeles XXXX flour, 5.20 per bbl.; Capitol, 5.20; northern, 5.35; full superfine, 4.50; eastern, 6.25; Washington, 3.75; graham, 2.50.
Rolled Oats—Per bbl., 4.75@5.00.
Rolled Wheat—3.25.
Cornmeal—1.60.

Hay.

Hay—Best barley, 8.00@10.00; best oat, 10.00@11.00; alfalfa, baled, 6.00@8.00; wheat and oat, 9.00@11.00.

Live Stock.

Hogs—Per cwt., 3.25@3.37½.
Beef Cattle—2.50@3.00.
Lambs—Per head, 1.50@1.75.
Sheep—Per cwt., 1.75@2.50.

Poultry.

Hens—3.50@4.25; young roosters, 3.25@4.00; old roosters, 3.50; broilers, 2.50@3.00; ducks, 4.50@5.50.
Turkeys—Live, 14@15.

Vegetables.

Squash—1.50.
Beans—8@9.
Peas—6.
Beets—Per 100 lbs., 75.
Cabbage—Per 100 lbs., 90@1.00.
Chiles—Dry, per string, 65@75; Mexican, per lb., 17; green, 6.
Garlic—3½.
Onions—Yellow, 1.00@1.25.
Potatoes—Per 100 lbs., River Burbanks, 90@95 per sack; sweet, 1.00@1.25; northern, 1.00@1.25; Early Rose, 1.20@1.25.
Turnips—Per sack, 75.
Tomatoes—1.00@1.10.
Radishes—15.
Rhubarb—1.00.
Lettuce—15.
Celery—60.

Hides and Wool.

Hides—As they run, 11; kip, 9; calf, 14½; bulls, 6.
Wool—2½@4½.
Tallow—1½@2½.

Honey and Beeswax.

Honey—Comb, amber, 11; white, 12.
Beeswax—Per lb., 20@22.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

Shares and Money.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—The stock market today was generally heavy, but irregular of movement under the influence of liquidation in Union Pacific, a firmer market for exchange and unfavorable traffic returns for the first week in January. The volume of business was very light and the dealings mainly professional. The specialties were prominent, and scored exceptionally wide fluctuations in some instances. Pressure was exerted against certain stocks for effect upon the general list. Union Pacific was the feature of the railway list, and was quite irregular on a downward movement, being influenced by Washington dispatches forecasting and finally formally announcing the defeat of the Funding Bill. The fate of the measure had been believed to be fairly well discounted, but the news caused decided weakness. The stock overshadowed the general list on point of activity. It opened up ¼ per cent., but sold off and rallied to 8⅛ on covering. Subsequently it yielded to 6¼, or a fraction below the price ruling after the defeat of the Riley Bill. The reorganization syndicate had evidently lost hope of the passage of the bill, as evidenced by its preparations to step in and buy the property if offered at foreclosure sale. London purchased freely of the internationals, but the traders appeared to favor a reaction. The general list developed a better tone in the late trading under the leadership of Sugar, and the market left off firm at slight net changes. Bonds were fairly active, and, as a rule, higher prices were scored. The sales were $1,212,000. The principal gains ranged from ¾ to 1½ per cent. Government bonds were in moderate demand and rose slightly on sales of $43,500.

Closing Stocks—Actual Sales.

Atchison	13¾	N. W.	107⅝
Adams Ex	150	N. W. pfd	157
Alton, T. H.	55	N. Y. Central	93½
Am. Express	110	N. Y. & N. E.	45
Baltimore & O.	16½	Ontario & W.	14⅞
Can. Pacific	55	Oregon Nav	38½
Can. South	45	Oregon S. L.	14
Cen. Pacific	12	Pacific Mail	23¾
Ches. & Ohio	17¼	P. D. & E.	2
Chicago Alton	163	Pittsburgh	166
C., B. & Q.	71¼	Pull. Palace	154
Chicago Gas	74⅜	Reading	26⅝
Con. Gas	40⅛	U. S. Rubber	24
C. C. C. & St. L.	27	U. S. R. pfd	73¼
Colo. Coal & I.	½	R. G. W.	15
Cot. Oil Cer.	12½	R. G. W. pfd	41
Del. Hudson	110⅝	Rock Island	66½
D. L. & W.	155	St. Paul	74¼
D. & R. G.	11½	St. Paul pfd	130½
D. & R. G. pfd.	41⅛	St. Paul & O.	48⅝
Erie	14⅜	St. P. & O. pfd.	130
Erie pfd	33½	Southern Pac	13
Fort Wayne	166	Sugar Refinery	111⅝
Great N. pfd	118	Tenn. Coal & I.	26⅞
C. & E. Ill. pfd.	95	Texas Pacific	9
Hocking Val	17	T. & O. C. pfd.	50
Illinois Cen	92½	Union Pacific	6½
St. Paul & D.	20	U. S. Express	38
K. & T. pfd	29½	W. St. L. & P.	6¼
L. E. & W.	17	Wabash pfd	15⅛
L. E. & W. pfd.	21⅝	Wells-Fargo	96
Lake Shore	148	W. Union	83⅞
Lead Trust	23	W. & L. E.	5⅜
Louis. & Nash.	49⅛	W. & L. E. pfd.	23⅜
Louis. & N. A.	¼	Minn. & St. L.	18½
Man. Con	87¼	Gen. Electric	32⅝
Memphis & C.	15	Nat'l Linseed	14
Mich. Central	90	Colo. Fuel & I.	23½
Mo. Pacific	20½	C. F. & I. pfd.	70
Mobile & Ohio	20	T. St. L. & K. C.	4½
Nash. Chatt	68	T. St. L. pfd.	10
N. J. Central	100¾	So. R. R.	9⅜
N. & W. pfd.	16⅝	So. R. R. pfd.	26
North Am. Co.	4¼	Am. Tobacco	78
North Pac	13	Am. T. pfd	104
North Pac. pfd.	32⅝	Am. T. & C. Co.	85
U. P., D. & G.	2¼	Com. Cable Co.	160
U. S. L. pfd.	59½	Am. Sugar pfd.	101

Bond List.

U. S. n. 4s reg.	120½	C. P. 1sts, '95	100½
U. S. n. 4s coup.	120½	D. & R. G. 7s	111
U. S. 5s reg.	114	D. & R. G. 4s	88½
U. S. 5s coup.	114	Erie 2ds	64¼
U. S. 4s reg.	110¼	G. H. & S. A. 6s.	95½
U. S. 4s coup.	111	G. H. & S. A. 7s.	96½
U. S. 2s reg.	95½	H. & T. C. 5s	106½
Pacific 6s, '95	102⅞	H. & T. C. 6s	100
Ala., class A	104	M. K. T. 1st 4s	82⅝
Ala., class B	104	M. K. T. 2d 4s	60⅝
Ala., class C	98	Mutual U. 6s	111
Ala. Cur	93	N. J. C. G. 5s	116
La. N. C. 4s	94	N. P. 1sts	113½
Missouri 6s	100	N. P. W. Con	140½
N. C. 6s	124	N. W. S. F. 5s	110⅝
N. C. 4s	100	R. G. W. 1sts	73¾
Tenn. n. s. 6s	80	St. P. Con. 7s	130½
Tenn. n. s. 5s	105	St. P., C. & P.	112¼
Tenn. old 6s	60	St. L. & I. M. 5s.	74
Va. Cen	61¼	St. L. & S. F. 6s.	108½
Va. Cen. dfd	6	T. P. 1sts	86
Atchison 4s	79⅞	T. P. 2ds	20½
Atchison 2d A	43⅜	U. P. 1sts, '96	103¼
Can. So. 2ds	105	West Shore 4s	105¼
L. & N. 4s	79	O., R. & N. 1sts	110
So. R. R. 5s	89¼	N. P. 3ds	77

San Francisco Mining Stocks.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 11.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks today were as follows:

Alta	3	Gould & Curry	25
Alpha Con	14	Hale & Nor	125
Andes	14	Justice	4
Belcher	45	Kentuck Con	3
Best & Belcher	54	Mexican	41
Bullion	6	Occidental Con	19
Caledonia	10	Ophir	98
Challenge Con	50	Potosi	56
Chollar	78	Savage	24
Confidence	115	Sierra Nevada	42
Con. Cal. & Va	130	Silver Hill	1
Con. Imperial	1	Utah Con	6
Crown Point	32	Yellow Jacket	36
Exchequer	5		

New York Money.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—Money on call, easy at 1½ per cent.; prime mercantile paper, 3½@4½ per cent.; sterling exchange, strong, with actual business in bankers' bills at 4.87¼@4.87½ for demand and 4.84¼@4.84½ for sixty days; posted rates, 4.84½@4.85½ and 4.87½@4.88½; commercial bills, 4.83¼; silver certificates, 64¾; bar silver, 64⅝@65¼.

London Financial Market.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—The Evening Post's London financial cablegram says the stock markets were idle and dull today in the absence of public support. The settlement, to begin tomorrow, is expected to show a small account. Americans were fairly firm, but the close flat on the break in Union Pacific. Russia and Japan bought £130,000 in gold bars today, the price being about 77s 11d. The Indian government announces for January 19 an issue of £1,000,000 in treasury bills to run three, six and twelve months at the option of the person tendering.

Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $232,713,791; gold reserve, $139,351,180.

Boston Stock Market.

BOSTON, Jan. 11.—Atchison, 13¾; Bell Telephone, 209; Burlington, 71¼; Mexican Central, 7½; San Diego, —.

London Silver.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—Silver, 29 11-16d; consols, 111¾.

GENERAL EASTERN MARKETS.

Grain and Produce.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

CHICAGO, Jan. 11.—Wheat was struck on its most vulnerable point at the opening, when the cables reported Liverpool from ½@¾d lower. May wheat, which closed at 81½ Saturday, opened today at from 80⅝@80½ and in little more than half an hour later it was down to 80, which was the first rallying point for more than ⅛c reaction. The effect of such unexpected weakness at Liverpool was all the more depressing, and the reason for it more inexplicable because of the bullishness of everything and lack of statistical information connected with the week's movements. The world's shipments last week were only a little over 4,500,000, or nearly 3,000,000 bushels under the weekly consumption and 700,000 bushels less than the week before. The receipts at Chicago were only twenty carloads. Minneapolis and Duluth got 361 cars, compared with 309 a week ago and 924 on the similar week of the previous year. The exports from the Atlantic seaboard since Saturday's report were only 250,000 bushels in wheat and flour together. The visible supply about satisfied expectations, showing a decrease of 7,779,000 bushels. These favorable factors led to some increase in the buying and some revival of confidence but the rally was not very important. The absence of business from outside sources was as noticeable as for some time back. When the price of May first touched 80 it was brought about largely by the selling of people who had puts sold, and on the other hand that caused the price to react to 80⅜, was in a great measure due to buying by those who had puts bought. There was a moderate demand on the pit for January wheat and it exceeded the offerings, as may be concluded from the spread between January and May narrowing from 3c to 2¾c, although 80,000 bushels was about the total amount of transactions. After the first reaction from 80 to 80⅜ May tumbled again to 80@80⅛. It had another rally to 80½ and again a fresh fall to 80, from which last slump it only recovered ⅛c, closing at 80⅛, or 1⅜c below its resting place on Saturday. Corn was against heavy because of the selling by Councilman & Co., Bartlett & Frazer and other receivers, said to be due to the poor condition of corn in many places in the country. Oats acted in consort with wheat, following that market on a downward course and experiencing a very good business en route. Provisions were strong all day, and this in spite of hog receipts being large and weakness in wheat.

The leading futures closed as follows:

	Closing.
Wheat, No. 2—	
January	77⅜
May	80⅛
July	75⅝
Corn, No. 2—	
January	22⅛
May	24½
July	25⅝
Oats, No. 2—	
January	15½
May	18½

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour was easy; No. 2 spring wheat, 77⅜@77⅝; No. 3 spring wheat, 76; No. 2 red, 86⅛@87⅛; No. 2 corn, 22⅛; No. 2 oats, 16¼; No. 2 white, 19¾@20¾ f. o. b.; No. 3 white, 17½@18 f. o. b.; No. 2 rye, 37¾; No. 2 barley, nominal; No. 3, 24@32 f. o. b.; No. 4, 24@35 f. o. b.; No. 1 flax seed, 73½@76; prime timothy seed, 2.60; mess pork, per bbl., 7.80@7.85; lard, per 100 lbs., 3.92½@3.95; short ribs, sides (loose,) 3.90@4.15; dry salted shoulders (boxed,) 4¼@4½; short clear sides (boxed,) 4¼@4⅝; whisky, distillers' finished goods, per gal., 1.18.

Grain Movements.

	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, barrels	6,000	5,000
Wheat, bushels	17,000	36,000
Corn, "	14,000	25,000
Oats, "	185,000	183,000
Rye, "	4,000	......
Barley, "	25,000	9,000

On the Produce Exchange today the butter market was firm; creamery, 15@19; dairy, 9@17. Eggs were steady; fresh, 15.

Chicago Live Stock Market.

CHICAGO, Jan. 11.—Cattle—Sales of beef steers were 3.50@3.65 for common to strictly choice grades, the bulk of cattle selling at 4.35@5.10 and fancy beeves 5.40@5.50. Exporters bought freely at 4.50@5.00. Hogs—Common to best droves sold at 3.30@3.35. There was a fairly active demand, but such a heavy supply put sellers to a disadvantage and prices averaged 10c lower. Sheep sold from 2.25@2.50 for the poorest up to 3.50@3.80 for the best, and lambs sold at 3.25@3.50 for common. Lambs showed most weakness and ruled about 10c lower. Receipts: Cattle, 12,000; hogs, 4000; sheep, 21,000.

Liverpool Grain.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 11.—Spot wheat closed quiet with a poor demand. No. 2 red spring, 6s 10½d; No. 1 California, 7s 1d. Futures opened easy, closing steady, with near and distant positions ¾@1d lower. January, 6s 8½d; February, 6s 9½d; March, 6s 10d; May, 6s 10¼d. Spot corn closed quiet. American mixed, 2s 9½d. Futures opened easy, with near and distant positions ¼d lower; closed quiet, with March ¼d lower and other months ½d lower. January, 2s 9¼d; February, 2s 9½d; March and April, 2s 9¼d; May, 2s 10d. Flour closed steady with a moderate demand. St. Louis fancy winter, 9s 3d.

Kansas City Live Stock Market.

KANSAS CITY (Mo.) Jan. 11.—Cattle receipts, 7000; shipments, 700. Best grades strong, others steady. Native steers, 3.15@4.90; native cows and heifers, 1.25@3.60; stockers and feeders, 2.75@4.00; bulls, 1.75@4.00.

Petroleum.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—Petroleum was steady. United closed 90 bid.

London Hop Market.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—Pacific Coast hops, £3 10s.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

Grain and Produce.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 11.—Flour—Family extras, 5.10@5.25; bakers' extras, 4.90@5.00; superfine, 4.25@4.50.

Wheat—No. 1 shipping, 1.56¼; choice, 1.57½; milling, 1.60@1.65.

Barley—Feed, fair to good, 80@85; choice, 87½@90; brewing, 95@97½.

Oats—White, feed, 1.10@1.40; Surprise, 1.50@1.60; milling, 1.25@1.35; black, for feed, 1.00@1.15; black, for seed, 1.20@1.35; red, for seed, 1.10@1.20; red, for feed, 1.07½@1.10.

Middlings—Per ton, 18.00@20.00 per ton; California bran, 13.00@13.50; outside brands of bran, 12.00.

Hay—Wheat, 8.00@10.50; wheat and oat, 7.00@10.00; oat, 6.00@8.00; river barley, 5.00@6.50; best barley, 7.00@8.50; alfalfa, 6.00@7.50; clover, 6.00@8.00; stock, 5.00@6.00; compressed hay, 5.00@6.50; compressed oat, 5.00@6.00; straw, per bale, 25@50.

Potatoes—Early Rose, 70@75; River Reds, 50@60; common Salinas Burbanks, 60@75; fancy Salinas Burbanks, 85@1.00; river Burbanks, 40@50; sweet potatoes, 1.40@1.50; new potatoes, 4.

Various—Onions, 50@75; cucumbers, 1.00@1.50; dried peppers, 7@8 per lb.; dried okra, 10@12½; garlic, 1½@2; mushrooms, 10@15; asparagus, 8@15; Los Angeles tomatoes, per box, 50@1.00; green peas, 5@6 per lb.; string beans, 8@9; green pepper, 40@60; summer squash, 50@1.00 per box.

Fruits—Fancy apples, 1.00@1.25 per box; common, 40@75; eastern, 1.00@3.00; cranberries, 6.00@7.50 per bbl.; common pears, 25@50 per box; choice pears, 75@1.25 per box; persimmons, 25@65 per box.

Citrus fruits— Navel oranges, 1.50@2.50; seedling oranges, 75@1.25; common lemons, 1.00@1.25; good to choice, 1.50@2.00; fancy, 2.50@3.00; Mexican limes, 6.00@6.50.

Tropical fruits—Hawaiian bananas, 1.00@2.00 per bunch; New Orleans, 1.50@2.50; pineapples, 2.00@4.00 per doz.; Persian dates, 5½@6 per lb.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 21; second, 18@20; fancy dairy, 18; second, 16@17; pickled, 15@16; firkin, 14@16.

Cheese—Fancy mild, new, 11@11½; fair to good, 8@10; cream cheddar, 11@12; Young American, 11@12; eastern, 13@14; western, 12@12½.

Eggs—Ranch, 26@29; store, 23@25.

Poultry—Live turkey gobblers, 14@15; turkey hens, 14@15; roosters, old, 4.00@4.25; young, 5.00@5.50; broilers, small, 3.00@4.00; large, 4.50@5.00; fryers, 5.00@5.25; hens, 4.00@5.00; ducks, old, 5.00@6.00; young, 5.00@6.00; pigeons, old, 75; young, 1.50.

Game—Canvasback ducks, 3.00@6.00; Mallard, 3.00@4.00; teal, 1.50; sprig, 2.50; widgeon, 1.50; small ducks, 1.25; quail, 1.25; hare, per doz., 1.00; gray geese, 2.50@3.00; rabbit, 1.00@1.50; white geese, 1.00; brant, 1.25@1.50; English snipe, 2.50; common snipe, 1.00@1.50; honkers, 3.50@4.50.

Receipts.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 11.—Receipts for forty-eight hours: Flour, quarter sacks, 2456; Oregon, 13,576; Washington, 2021; wheat, centals, 86,445; Washington, 2400; barley, centals, 3130; oats, centals, 3130; oats, centals, 10; Washington, 6410; potatoes, sacks, 1934; Oregon, 242; onions, sacks, 486; corn, centals, 3105; eastern, 500; beans, sacks, 459; bran, sacks, 1865; middlings, sacks, 360; hay, tons, 767; straw, tons, 47; wool, bales, 67; Oregon, 37; hides, number, 465; quicksilver, flasks, 20; hops, bales, 20; wine, gallons, 57,500; flax seed, sacks, 376.

Callboard Sales.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 11.—Wheat, dull; May, 1.57⅝. Barley, dull; May, 88⅞; corn, large yellow, 77½@80; California bran, 13.00@13.50.

Beans.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 11.—Beans—Pink, 1.10@1.20; Lima, 1.75; small white, 1.20@1.30; large white, 1.15@1.25.

Drafts and Silver.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 11.—Silver bars, 64⅞; Mexican dollars, 52@52½; drafts, sight, 12½; telegraph, 15.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

MONDAY, Jan. 11, 1897.

(Figures in parentheses, unless otherwise stated, give volume and page of miscellaneous records containing recorded maps.)

James K Cochran, trustee, et al to Lizzie N Elliott, lots 1 and 2 of the J D Young tract, $3000.

John Hodge et al to the James H Adams Company, lot 32, Barnhart, Petrie, Crawford & Sawyer's subdivision, city of Pasadena, $175.

Gus Lion et al to L Lion, certain lands in Santa Clara and San Luis Obispo counties, and lots 1, 2 and 8 in block 30, Hancock's survey, city of Los Angeles, $71,577.

John Burr, Sheriff, to Lewis A Groff, 10 acres in sec 29, T 2 S, R 13 W, $803.

Mary C Lindsey to Eula P Bixby et al, lot 4, block A, C M Stimson's Prospect Hill tract, $400.

James Roberts et ux to S Lyon, lot 25, block 4, Hamilton tract, $230.

The Alamitos Land Company to Delia B Rawson, lot 158 of a resubdivision of a portion of the Alamitos tract, $750.

Squire Kingsbury et ux to Frank L Walton, 13 acres in lot 2, range 3, of the Temple & Gibson tract, Rancho San Pedro, $1375.

William Carter et ux to W J Ahera, lot 16, block 1, Howes tract, $200.

Miles Dodd, Jr, et ux to George P Valby, part of lot 5, block B, Hancock's survey, $3000.

SUMMARY.

Deeds	33
Nominal	23
Total	$86,627

SATURDAY'S TRANSFERS.

SATURDAY, Jan. 9, 1897.

Frank A Gibson, trustee, to Orville C Story, lot 161 in Grider & Dow's Adams-street tract, $600.

William J F Barcus to Mrs Almira J Snyder, lot 13 of block B of the Wotkyns & Martin subdivision in Pasadena, $300.

S J Boyd to William Moss, .93 of an acre in the land of William Moss, $200.

B F Mackay et ux to Frank C Young, lots 10, 12, 14 and 16 of Owens & Scott's subdivision (5-581,) $1700.

Mary C Hunt et con to Dorcas A Carter, part of lot 12, block 2, Wells tract, $2500.

Albert C Jones et ux to William Wengert, lot 7 in block C, subdivision in the Highland Park tract, $175.

Leonardo Labory to A F Coronel, undivided half interest in 900 acres in the Colima tract, $6140.

Robert C Gillis et ux to R P Elliott et al, lots M, N, O and P, block 139, town of Santa Monica, $1125.

C L Fisher et al to J W Throstle, lot 5, J J Bullis tract, $8000.

C A Martin et ux to Charles E Shaw, lot 33 of Long & Stedman's tract,$1150.

S W Burke et ux to A H Cheney, 8 acres in sec 7, T 4 S, R 11 W, $1450.

George H Peck, Jr, to Joseph D Connor, part of lots 5 and 4, block 76, of Charles T Healy's survey of 1882, $500.

Daniel Penman et ux to the Briswalter Land and Water Company, lots 11 and 12 of the western subdivision of the Lick tract, Rancho Los Feliz, $15,000.

I H Preston et ux to Sarah L Yoakum, lots 10 and 11, block 13, Sycamore Grove tract, $550.

SUMMARY.

Deeds	39
Nominal	26
Total	$39,970

MARINE NEWS.

Notice to Ship Captains.

U. S. Branch Hydrographic Office,
SAN FRANCISCO (Cal.,) Dec. 28, 1896.

The following forecast, of interest to mariners, has been received from the Hydrographic Office, Washington, D. C.:

The trade-wind limits will be found a little farther south than in the previous month.

Between the parallels of 35 deg. N. and 50 deg. N., and from the American to the Asiatic coast, frequent squalls and gales accompanied by rain or snow may be expected.

Occasional squalls may be expected in the vicinity of the Philippine and Hawaiian Islands, and in the region of the doldrums.

Occasional fog will be found along the American coast during January though not sufficient to warrant its probable limits being shown on the chart.

Occasional spiral circulations, viz., the cyclonic (against the sun,) with low barometer, and anticyclonic (with the sun,) with high barometer, will be found. Generally in front of the cyclonic area, or the low, the weather is damp with thermometer rising and barometer falling, while in front of the anticyclonic circulation, or high, it is dry, cooler, and the barometer rises. The "average storm track" traced on the chart shows the average path of the centers of these lows.

The N.E. monsoon on the coast of Asia will continue to blow steadily during January.

Typhoons are infrequent during January.

Currents—The currents indicated on the present issue of the Pilot Chart are those for the winter months. The data, however, are meager and only actual reports to the Hydrographic Office from officers of vessels cruising in that ocean are taken into consideration. Special attention in observing and reporting currents is requested of all observers in the Pacific.

After a careful consideration of the reports of vessels cruising near the Aleutian Islands and in Bering Sea, the Hydrographic Office warns mariners aganst placing too much reliance upon current predictions in that portion of the North Pacific.

Charts extensively corrected.—1306—British Columbia, Vancouver Island: Esquimault and Victoria harbors and approaches.

924—Newfoundland, north and northeast coast: Ste. Genevieve Bay to Orange Bay and Strait of Belle Isle.

587—Islands in the North Pacific Ocean.

1013—Gulf of St. Lawrence.

W. S. HUGHES, Lieutenant, U.S.N.

Notice to Mariners.

The Noonday Rock bell buoy, which recently parted its moorings and went adrift, has been replaced in its old position—600 yards southwest by south from the rock. By order of the Lighthouse Board.

FRANK CURTIS,
Commander U.S.N.

Notice is hereby given that the bell buoy marking Souza Rock, near the entrance to Port Harford, Cal., is not sounding. It will be replaced at the earliest date practicable, when due notice will be given.

This notice affects the List of Beacons and Buoys, Pacific Coast, 1895, page 14.

By order of the Lighthouse Board.

FRANK CURTIS,
Commander U.S.N., Inspector Twelfth Lighthouse District.

LONG BEACH.

LONG BEACH, Jan. 11.—(Regular Correspondence.) Oliver Smith, aged 69, died suddenly Sunday morning. He was harnessing his horse preparatory to going to church when he was stricken, supposedly, with heart failure. Coroner Campbell was notified, but he sent directions to have a justice of the peace conduct the inquest. Accordingly, it was arranged to have it this afternoon, conducted by W. T. Moulton, a justice from Willows.

The Long Beach and San Pedro Electrical Company has elected officers as follows: President, E. S. Tutt; vice-president, C. C. Glass; secretary-treasurer, and general manager, I. E. Tutt. The directors elected include the three men above named and W. M. Glass and J. W. Brawley.

Fish have been biting freely the last day or two.

MONROVIA.

MONROVIA, Jan. 11.—(Regular Correspondence.) City Attorney Stevens has prepared an agreement to be entered into between the citizens owning lands and water appurtenant from the Saw Pit Cañon and the city of Monrovia, by which the water rights are to be assigned to the city for a period of five years, to be held in trust and properly distributed for the benefit of the municipality. This document is being circulated for signatures, but public sentiment is divided upon the advisability of the plan and only its general circulation can attest the popularity of the agreement.

The City Council has just established a fire district. It extends along Myrtle avenue the whole distance of the original townsite, running north and south and 150 feet east and west from this avenue. Hereafter all new buildings within this area must be of brick or stone and the roofing shall be of some fire-proof material. If any of the present buildings are re-roofed or repairs made it must be done with fire-proof material. The penalty for violation of this ordinance is a fine of from $25 to $100, and for every day the violation continues it is to be deemed a new offense and finable accordingly.

W. H. Evans left for Sacramento last week to accept a clerkship upon one of the Legislative committees.

The Live Oak Villa is rapidly filling up with distinguished guests, among whom are F. B. Dresslar and family of the State Normal, who will remain till spring. The Live Oak Villa was the family residence of W. N. Monroe, but has been refitted and fixed up in fine shape for tourists.

Tomorrow at 2:30 p.m. the Ladies' Social Circle of the Congregational Church will hold their annual meeting at the home of Mrs. Mary Rankin. The ladies will have an interesting programme, and the meeting will be of unusual interest.

The Duarte-Monrovia Orange Association has been packing oranges steadily since the holidays, and are putting out a carload a day. Fine prices have been received for all fruit sold in December.

EXPORTS AND WAGES.

One Day of American Skill Buys Twenty of Asiatic Pauper Labor.

(Engineering Magazine:) The whole export of cotton fabrics of Europe and of this country to China would supply less than forty millions out of four hundred millions at five pounds a head. We consume three or four times that quantity. Yet the Chinese as a nation are clad mainly in cotton fabrics, hand-spun, and hand-woven from their very short and inferior staple. When factories shall have been constructed in China, we may exchange our cotton fiber for their silk and ramie fibers, each being benefited. The earnings of our hands in the cotton fields are five to ten fold those of the poor Chinaman or Japanese. We cannot afford to spend time on the arduous handicraft of preparing raw silk, or what is called "ribbon ramie," when we can have that arduous work done for us in exchange for our cotton by those who are sometimes called "pauper laborers." When for one day of our high-priced labor we may secure the product of five, ten, or twenty so-called "pauper laborers," we are the more benefited, yet they share in the mutual advantage.

Let any one glance for himself over the weekly manifest of exports from New York. He will find from this record that goods and wares of every kind pass out of the harbor to every quarter of the globe. If he will look further, he will observe that in every type of exports—whether crude, partially manufactured, or finished goods—the wages or earnings recovered from the sale are higher in rate and, more especially, in purchasing power, than in any of the countries to which these goods are sent. They are also higher than in any manufacturing country with which we compete in supplying the increasing wants of the world. If the rate of wages were the prime factor governing the cost of production, and if upon that rate rested our power of competition, not one dollar's worth of this vast quantity of goods, representing our excess of products, could be sent out in exchange for the comforts and luxuries of which our imports mainly consist.

Caspar Whitney on Football Season 1896.

(Harper's Weekly:) The football season of '96 provided interesting and brilliant illustration of the impossibility, under the present rules, of insuring an open game. And yet the rules of '96, revised under the auspices of the University Athletic Club by a most competent committee, were the best rules which by the light of past experience could at that time have been made. American football, however, is continuously growing, and we must keep pace with its development by accepting the lessons of each season's play, and by recasting our rules in accordance.

For several years the tendency to more or less close play has been marked; two years ago mass plays were the rule, last year much of them was eliminated, and this year the five-yard rule abolished actual mass formation, but left abundant room for close play, and failed to open the game, as most of us had wished it might do.

The lesson taught by the '96 season is, therefore, that the rule reading "When the ball is put in play, at least five men must be on the line of the scrimmage. If, when the ball is put in play, five players, not including the quarter-back, be behind the line of scrimmage and inside of the positions occupied by players at end of said line, then two of these players must be at least five yards back of said line," has partially failed in its purpose, and that it does not entirely proscribe mass formations, nor give us the open game so very much desired.

It would be unwise, I think, to go further in prohibitive legislation in so far as the formation of the eleven is concerned. It seems to me the captain should be bound in that respect to no greater extent than the present rule holds him. Moreover, we do not wish the strategic element of football destroyed, because it is one of its most fascinating qualities. Unless very radical and altogether undesirable rules were made, it is more than probable the ingenuity of captains and coaches would devise a means of getting around any rule in favor of some play which relied for its success largely on mere physical exertion. Nor would it be desirable, in my opinion, forever to expel close play from the captain's catalogue.

What we do wish is to make the play more open. Not because close play is more fruitful of injury, nor because it is not scientifc, but because it rather makes of mere brute force an ascendant quality, and tends to the introduction of plays that show too wide a discrepancy between mind and matter.

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The Times

Midwinter Number

48 Pages and Cover—189 Illustrations.

ISSUED JANUARY 1, 1897.

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The prices at which the Midwinter Number will be sold to the general public are given below. The postage (when paid by the purchaser separately) will be 3 cents per copy to any part of the United States, Canada or Mexico. When paid by the publishers at pound rates, the postage will be 1 cent per copy.

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Times Building, First and Broadway. Los Angeles, Cal.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA NEWS



PASADENA.

YOUNG GROCER BADLY WOUNDED BY A BURGLAR.

Shot While Defending His Store From a Midnight Intruder—Proceedings of the City Trustees—House Struck by Lightning—Work Provided for Tramps.

PASADENA, Jan. 11.—(Regular Correspondence.) At the meeting of the City Council this afternoon all the members were present except Trustee Washburn, who is foreman of the grand jury.

Mayor Hartwell reported that the Street Superintendent and the chairman of the Street and Alley Committee had visited Columbia street and viewed the nuisance complained of by property-owners on that thoroughfare regarding the course of storm water, and that the Street Superintendent was ordered to have the matter satisfactorily attended to at once.

Mr. Stewart, president of the Board of Trade, appeared before the board and told them that the tramp nuisance was giving Pasadena a bad name. He related the cast of a Mr. Neumeister, from Chicago, who had bought property here, and would build a fine residence if he could be assured of protection. Mr. Neumeister was visiting Mr. Ball Saturday night, so Mr. Stewart alleged, when the family was alarmed by shouts and shots, and a wagon-load of boisterous young men in passing the place amused themselves by shooting at Mr. Ball's residence, their state of hilarity being so great that they could not hit it. It was intimated by Mr. Stewart that some of the people who have, of late, made such disturbances at the dead of night should be arrested, and for one, he wanted to see something done toward ridding the city of vagrants and all those who disturbed the peace.

It was decided by the Council that hereafter the stone-yard remedy will be tried. The City Attorney declared that while the stoneyard will be an expense at first, it will not be so in the long run, for within a few weeks there will not be a vagrant in the vicinity of Pasadena. All concurred in the belief that the stoneyard should be tried.

Street-sweeping was the text of a communication from the City Health Officer, Dr. F. F. Rowland, and he suggested some improvement in the plan of street-cleaning, and intimated to the Council that it would be well to pass an "anti-spit-on-the-sidewalk" ordinance. The contract for street-lighting was let to the Pasadena Electric Light Company at about $500 less than the price arranged for last year. Several ordinances changing street grades introduced at the previous meeting were passed, and the Commissioner's report on the widening of Lake avenue was received and filed.

SHOT BY A BURLGAR.

David McAdams, a well-known young man, a grocer of Lamanda Park, was shot some time Sunday night by a burglar, and lies in a very precarious condition at the residence of Mrs. Wyatt in that place. So far the physicians have been unable to locate the ball, as it was fired in such a way that it struck a couple of inches below the heart, took a glancing-downward course and lodged at the left side of the spine, paralyzing the lower limbs.

Sunday night McAdams and his partner, L. H. Turner, accompanied by a young man named Burt Udell, who is a clerk in the store, went to Pasadena and attended the Christian Endeavor union meeting at the Tabernacle. After they had accompanied some young lady friends home they came back to Lamada Park and separated at the store, Udell and Turner going to Mrs. Wyatt's, where they have a room and McAdams entered the store, which is at the corner of Rose avenue and Railroad street. The store is a long single room, with a sort of a shed at the back which is used for storing barley and other staples. In the rear of the large room a sort of platform is built about six feet above the floor, and here McAdams had a bed and a few toilet articles.

This morning when Udell, who takes care of the horses, went to the barn, he roused a tramp who had been allowed to lodge there. The fellow went out, and in a moment or two came back and told Udell that the front door of the store was open, the glass broken and some one was groaning in the back room. Udell hurried to the store and found his employer on some sacks of grain almost unconscious and groaning with pain. A revolver was by his side.

McAdams's two brothers were at once summoned and the young man was removed to Mrs. Wyatt's house, where he was able to answer questions somewhat incoherently about the affair. His statement was to the effect that he went to bed in a few moments after he parted with Udell and Turner and that he thought he must have been asleep about two hours when he heard a slight noise in the store. He slipped on his trousers and, grasping his revolver, jumped down from the platform to the floor. He was confronted by a tall man with a handkerchief or dark cloth bound over the lower part of his face, and at once fired, the shot going wide and striking the glass. The intruder sprang toward him almost at the same moment and fired, and weak and giddy he dragged himself to the pile of sacks in the shed a few feet away and lay down. Singularly enough no blood was shown on his underclothing, and even when he was lifted and moved he did not shed a drop of blood, a ragged hole in the chest being the only sign of his wound.

Physicians were summoned, who made the young man comfortable with opiates. Constable Slater visited the scene and was of the opinion that McAdams had made an attempt at suicide, and that theory is held by many people in Lamanda Park, but the friends of young Mr. McAdams and those intimately acquainted with him scout the theory as absurd and utterly unsupported by any of the facts of the case.

His brothers and friends say his business and social relations were the most pleasant and that he is a young man of cheerful disposition and settled principles, that he had every reason to love life and that he did love life and had no enemies. It is believed that the robber was some tramp who looked into the store, where a lamp is always kept burning at night, and seeing no one about thought that he was safe in making the attempt. This is not the first attempt that has been made to enter the store, and young McAdams slept in the store that he might defeat burglars.

The young man is 23 years of age and has been in business in Lamanda Park for nearly two years. He has no bad habits, is a member of the Pasadena Y.M.C.A., and his reputation and that of his family is excellent.

The report that the glass in the door was broken from the inside and that none of it was found lying within the store is characterized as false by Mr. Turner, who said that the floor in front of the door when he came was covered with glass, but that he caused it to be swept up and removed. He believes that the door was open when McAdams's bullet struck it, and that accounted for the manner in which the glass was shattered, as it was shivered at the side farthest from the knob and broken as with a blunt instrument near the knob. It is believed that the robber broke the glass near the door and then turned the key and slipped back the heavy wooden bar that bolted it. He then entered, and the opening of the cash drawer roused Young McAdams.

Mr. Vosburg's cellars were entered by thieves Sunday night and he was robbed of a quantity of vegetables and fruit, and the cellars of Messrs. Butler and Little, all on San Pasqual street, and within a short distance of Lamanda Park, were looted of articles of food. It is believed that the burglary at Lamanda was also committed by tramps. The friends of young McAdams have offered a reward of $500 for the arrest of the robber, and the detectives at work on the case have several important clews.

This evening Mr. McAdams is resting quietly with no indication of immediate dissolution, but his physicians declare that they can say nothing definite in regard to his case for a few hours. It is their opinion that young McAdams's wound was not self-inflicted, from its nature and the course of the ball.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

The Fassèll cottage on North Madison avenue, between Walnut and Villa streets, was struck by lightning about 4 p.m. yesterday, when the storm was at its sharpest. The entire rear of the house was torn away, and the furniture ruined, but, oddly enough, a little boy who was in the room destroyed by the bolt escaped unhurt.

The storm was unusually violent, and probably there was a cloudburst near the mountains, for ditches and arroyos ran bank-full for a time. Such a thunderstorm has not occurred for many years in this part of the State.

THE MIDWINTER TIMES.

The sales of the Midwinter Times in Pasadena up to date have been more than 4600, which is 1000 more than the total sales of the Midwinter edition of a year ago.

PASADENA BREVITIES.

John Adams, father of Gov. Adams of Colorado, left today for Denver to attend the inaugural ceremonies of his son at that place. He and his family will spend the most of the winter in Colorado.

Profs. Stringham and Clapp of the University of California examined classes at the Throop and High School today, with a view to accrediting them to the university.

All of the Pasadena banks will hold their annual meeting Tuesday afternoon, January 13. Rumors of changes are rife, and the personnel of the officials will be altered.

Herman Dyer, City Clerk, is still confined to his home as a result of injuries received in the gas explosion a few weeks ago.

The Young Ladies' Missionary Society met this afternoon at the residence of Mrs. Macy, on Bellefontaine street.

Two hobos were before Recorder Rossiter today, and were given twenty days each under the State law.

Mr. and Mrs. Fay and daughters of Worcester, Mass., are at the Casa Grande.

Do not waste cast-off clothing. "Economy is the road to wealth." It also enables those already wealthy to help the destitute. Save from moth and mold your old, partially-worn garments that can be made over into children's clothing. Anything of this description left at The Times branch office, No. 47 East Colorado street, Pasadena, will be useful in supplying those much in need. No matter how small the amount you have, or how badly worn, it will be useful to those with no money to buy new.

You can have the Los Angeles Daily Times and Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly for one year for only $1 more than the regular yearly subscription price of The Times. Hadn't you better think over this offer and have your first magazine this month.

The Midwinter Times; 48 pages and colored cover; 189 illustrations; full of interesting matter. For sale by local agents; price, 10 cents.

CLAREMONT.

CLAREMONT, Jan. 11.—(Special Correspondence.) The second term of Pomona College opened on Thursday last. There is quite an increase in pupils, among which is one from Berkeley, one from Stanford and one from far-off Samoa.

President Baldwin, who has been North in the interest of the college for the last several weeks, received a gift of $10,000 from one person a few days since.

The Claremont Pomological Club will meet with Frank Palmer on Monday, January 18. Mr. Squires will speak on "The Winter Management of Orchards," Mr. Lobingear on "Pruning" and Henry Wheeler on "The Pomelo or Grapefruit." The Pomona Club has also started out with great vigor and bids fair to be a close rival in interest and value of the Claremont Club. A committee from each club is appointed at every meeting to visit the other club and give a brief report of the last meeting of their own club. This is found to be a very valuable arrangement and will tend to make both clubs more helpful.

Prof. Cook has just returned from attending the last series of farmers' institutes held in Riverside and San Bernardino counties. All three institutes were full of interest from first to last. The next series of farmers' institutes for Southern California will be held in San Diego and Orange counties as follows: National City or Chula Vista, April 5 and 6; Oceanside, April 7 and 8; Anaheim, April 9 and 10.

Prof. Cook will visit Los Angeles on Tuesday and Wednesday of this week to attend the meeting of the State Bee-Keepers' Association, of which he is president. Messrs. T. G. Newman and A. I. Root will be in attendance. The bee-keepers' exchange will be fully considered and other important matters will come before the meeting.

William Sterling of Redlands gave a paper on the "Privet Hedge Moth" at the Redlands Institute. Mr. Sterling has studied the insect in its various transformations and finds that there are three broods a year. He states that London purple is a sure remedy.

Commissioner Pease gave a very interesting talk at the Redlands Institute on the "Rhizobius." Mr. Pease believes, and not without reason, that this insect which seems to be established on the coast near the ocean will slowly work inland until it becomes common in all our citrus orchards. He stated upon the authority of Commissioner Scott that it was already established in orchards as far inland as Los Angeles.

RANDSBURG GOLD FIELDS
Reached via Santa Fé route. Leave Los Angeles 10:15 a.m.; arrive Randsburg 9:30 p.m.

ORANGE COUNTY.

ORGANIZATION TO BENEFIT SHIPPERS OF CALIFORNIA FRUIT.

An Unreliable Commission Firm in Chicago Liable to be Shown Up on Account of a Carload of Oranges from the Santa Ana Valley—News Notes.

SANTA ANA, Jan. 11.—(Regular Correspondence.) A number of the fruit companies and associations in this county have gone into the Fruit Growers' and Shippers' Association, an organization with headquarters in Los Angeles, that is calculated to be of inestimable benefit to the fruit shippers of the Pacific Coast. For many years the fruit shippers here have too often received word from their eastern agents that their fruit was received in bad order and that they (the agents) awaited orders from the shippers as to the disposition of the same. This has generally been considered by the unfortunate shippers here to mean that the fruit would not pay the freight and that consequently they would be called upon to make up the deficiency. Too often this has been the case when the fruit had been received in good condition, but had fallen into the hands of dishonest commission men, who intentionally misrepresented the condition of the fruit in order to afford them an opportunity to defraud the shipper. This, apparently, has necessitated the organization of the association above referred to, in order that the shippers here might be protected from such further imposition by dishonestly-inclined eastern commission merchants.

The association here is made up of prominent fruit firms all over the southern portion of the State, and arrangements have been made for eastern agents in various localities, so that when a carload of fruit is sent from here and the firm at the other end of the line writes politely back that such a car was received in bad condition, one of these eastern agents is immediately wired to go to the destination of the car an examine its contents. If it is found that the fruit is all right, and the commission firm has been crooked, all the members of the association here are notified and he is favored with no more shipments. By such a method it can be plainly seen that the old dodge of dishonest commission men in the East is likely to become very unpopular.

A car of oranges was shipped from this valley to a firm in Chicago during the month of December and the report came back to the shippers that the fruit had arrived in bad condition and orders were awaited as to what disposition should be made of the same. A telegram was immediately sent to one of the Eastern agents to go at once to Chicago and investigate the report. He did so and now reports to the firm here that the fruit arrived at its destination in first-class condition. The whole association here has now taken this matter up and proposes to make it quite interesting to the irresponsible dealer in the East who has attempted to defraud the shippers at this end of the line.

PROBABLY INSANE.

Frank Williams, the alleged burglar from Capistrano, who gave Deputy Sheriff Landell such a brisk footrace about a week ago while he was being taken to the County Jail from the courtroom, was brought into court again today, this time to be arraigned by the court, but upon motion of the attorney for the fellow, he was dismissed on the ground of illegal commitment from the Justice Court from San Juan. His freedom was brief, however, for he was immediately recommitted to answer to the charge of insanity. He will be brought into court Tuesday morning to be examined by a medical board.

PETTY THIEVING.

For the past several days there has been considerable complaint from residents in the vicinity of West First, Second and Third streets in this city of petty thieving, and indications point very strongly to parties in the neighborhood who have heretofore been under the surveillance of the police for similar offenses. One resident has missed a quantity of clothing from a line in the back yard, and others have missed garden implements and loose articles of the household that are kept about the kitchen and back yard. Newspapers have also been stolen from yards in that vicinity, to the great annoyance of patrons, and complaints of these depredations have been made at the Times branch office. The officers have been notified, and some arrests are likely to be made if the parties continue in their depredations.

ORANGE COUNTY BREVITIES.

Santa Ana Lodge, I. O. O. F., has stalled the following officers for the ensuing year: J. R. McMurdo, P. G.; B. Utley, N. G.; C. H. Hamaker, V. G.; A. V. Thompson, R. S.; R. J. Elliot, P. S.; George Robinson, treasurer; G. S. Wilson, ward; G. E. Peters, conductor; G. A. Wiley, R. S. to N. G.; N. B. Donovan, L. S. to N. G.; F. L. Mitchell, R. S. to V. G.; W. Greening, L. S. to V. G.; C. D. Fairbanks, R. S. S.; E. M. Bradley, L. S. S.; W. G. Young, outside G.; A. Butz, inside G.

I. G. Marks of Alamitos spent Sunday with his family in Santa Ana and in conversation with the Times correspondent stated that a large force of workmen are now engaged on the new sugar factory site and that no doubt the factory will be up in plenty of time to handle the next crop of sugar beets.

Edwin Bessonett, an aged and respected citizen of Santa Ana, died last evening at his home on Second street. The deceased was a native of Pennsylvania and has been a resident of Southern California about sixteen years. He leaves two children and a large circle of friends to mourn his loss.

There was a lively set-to with fists Saturday evening at the corner of Fourth and Main streets between Ben Ward, a waiter in the Farmer's restaurant, and a young fellow by the name of White. A considerable amount of claret flowed before friends could interfere and separate the scrappers.

A workman on the Hewes ranch, near El Modena, was kicked in the face by a mule a few days ago and seriously injured, besides being considerably disfigured. The services of a physician were required before the injured man could be induced to recognize himself.

The Y.P.S.C.E. at Olive have elected the following officers for the ensuing year: Miss A. D. Fletcher, president; D. M. Smith, vice-president; J. E. Crawford, secretary; H. B. Squires, organist; E. R. Crawford, treasurer.

Sarah O. Hazen has sold 443 acres in the Peralto-Yorba tract to the Santa Ana Valley Irrigation Company for $3000. The purchase of this property was made necessary to protect certain water rights of the irrigation company.

Leo Stephan's "cracker joint" at Orange burned to the ground Saturday night. The origin of the fire is unknown. The building was owned by F. Conrad of Anaheim and has been used as a saloon. The loss is less than $1000.

J. G. Shoemaker of Olive has received word that his aged father in Pennsylvania is dangerously ill, and he has started on a journey eastward to visit him. The father is 93 years of age.

The only saloon in this locality, which was located just outside the city limits, was destroyed by fire Saturday night; the cause being a mystery. For the past year the proprietor, Leo Stephen, has been in constant trouble with the county authorities.

The Orange News says that the amount of out-going freight from that town during the month of December was 736,890 pounds in excess of that of the corresponding month in 1895.

The Westminster Butter and Cheese Factory will hold its annual meeting Thursday, January 14, at which a president, secretary, manager and board of directors will be elected.

Some farmers in the vicinity of Westminster are having trouble with their cattle, something similar to bloody murrain. One farmer has lost five head from his herd from the disease.

An assessment has been levied on the stockholders in the Santa Ana Valley Irrigation Company and the same is due on or before Saturday, January 23.

It is reported that ice to the thickness of half an inch was found in the peat lands a few mornings ago, but the days are fresh and balmy.

The Midwinter Times; 48 pages and colored cover; 189 illustrations; full of interesting matter. For sale by local agents; price, 10 cents.

Miss Nettie Johnston of Santa Ana has returned to Ventura county, where she is engaged in the public schools of that county.

Miss Lida Moss has returned to her home in Fullerton from San Diego, where she spent a pleasant holiday vacation.

Enthusiastic musicians at Orange are arranging for a choral concert in that town on the evening of January 21.

The public schools of Santa Ana will reopen after the holiday vacation Monday, January 11.

Frank Rogers of Santa Ana won a horse in a raffle in that city Saturday evening.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. R. Kreuger of Orange, Thursday, January 3, a son.

SAN PEDRO.

Harbor Commission Returned from Catalina—Boring Developments.

SAN PEDRO, Jan. 11.—(Regular Correspondence.) The Harbor Board returned this morning from Catalina Island, where they went Saturday. The trip was made on the United States lighthouse supply steamer Madrono. Hancock and William Banning, owners of the island, accompanied the board. After arriving at Catalina Saturday the Madrono steamed to the northwest shore of the island. The guests at certain places left the vessel and went in a small boat to get a better view of the shore. The stone quarries were examined, and the trip was extended nearly to the isthmus.

The work of making borings into the sea bottom is being prosecuted vigorously under direction of Mr. Hunt, the civil engineer employed by the commissioners for that purpose. The line of borings has been prolonged in a southeasterly direction from Deadman's Island. Loyal to what he regards his duty in the matter, Mr. Hunt has been rather uncommunicative as to what he has found, but from unofficial sources it is learned that no rock of consequence has been encountered. On a few occasions the boring apparatus has struck pieces of stone, but by moving the apparatus a foot or two to one side the test hole could be sunk deeper without trouble. At one point thirty feet below low water was found rock which has not yet been investigated as to whether it has any considerable extent. Twelve borings have been made and they have been not far from 250 feet apart. Practically it has been a labor of penetrating mud and clay. The old salts profess to be well satisfied with what they hear of the borings. The claim which the enemies of the people's harbor have set forth to the effect that the bottom is rocky and cannot threefore be dredged seems to fall to the ground for want of proof. The information refuting this claim, although unofficial, is considered none the less reliable.

As far as a Times man was able to learn today, the borings now in progress are the only official ones ever made in the outer harbor site. About five years ago the Southern Pacific Company had some borings made, but otherwise than this it appears nothing of the sort has been done at this port.

The first borings were made west of and close to Dead Man's Island, where there is about fourteen feet of water. The others outside have been made in about eleven or twelve feet of water.

SAN PEDRO BREVITIES.

Mrs. C. M. Bell, wife of the local deputy customs collector, is spending a few days visiting friends in Los Angeles.

Joseph Weldt and Elmer Small rowed up the creek Sunday and shot eighteen ducks.

Juan Rammos, H. Goodhue and George Lindkow killed four big jackrabbits near Watson station Sunday.

John de Jernatt fell in his boat while on a hunting excursion Sunday and broke a valuable shotgun.

J. R. Spring is suffering from a sprain and broken bone at his right ankle. While driving Saturday an accident to his wagon caused it to fall apart. The horse ran away, and to save himself he jumped.

The sardine cannery at East San Pedro is ready to open again after two or three weeks spent in repairs. The boat Alpha, connected with the cannery, made a phenomenal haul of sardines in the inner harbor close to the cannery this morning. Over seven tons of the fish were taken.

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RIVERSIDE COUNTY.

Orange Shipments—A Light Rain Does Much Good.

RIVERSIDE, Jan. 11.—(Regular Correspondence.) The orange shipments to date for the season aggregate a little over four hundred and forty carloads. The rain today will probably put a stop to orange picking for a few days. Considerable good will be done by the rain to grain and pasture lands, as they were becoming quite dry again.

RIVERSIDE BREVITIES.

The Riverside Water Company will hold a stockholders' meeting on January 26, at 9 a.m., to consider plans for distributing water and collecting revenue.

Matthew Gage has begun ejectment proceedings against the people living on the section of land for which he recently received a government patent, after years of litigation.

BRONCHITIS. Sudden changes of the weather cause bronchial troubles. "Brown's Bronchial Troches" will give effective relief.

FOUND—The only possible remedy for dandruff, itching scalp and falling hair, is Smith's Dandruff Pomade. Never fails to give satisfaction. Price 50c, all druggists.

SAN DIEGO COUNTY.

COMFORTABLE JAIL LIFE OF A CONDEMNED MURDERER.

An Escondido Man Commits Suicide by Taking Morphine—Jesse R. Grant Discussed as Fusion Candidate for Mayor.

SAN DIEGO, Jan. 11.—(Regular Correspondence.) One of the astonishing situations in the administration of criminal justice in this State is now witnessed by the case of J. J. Ebanks, the convicted and confessed murderer of two old people near Oceanside in the fall of 1895. This crime was one of the most atrocious ever recorded. Ebanks murdered apparently for the sake of seeing the blood of his helpless victims. He was tried and convicted. The defendant appealed to the Supreme Court. After an appeal was recorded Ebanks confessed that he was guilty. The appeal has to be heard, however. Therefore the county has to pay about $800 to have the case printed, and for about a year the worthless wretch has been spending a comfortable life in jail, there being no certainty as to how long he will be continued as an expense to the taxpayers and a menace to society in order to meet some technical quibble which police court lawyers have raised.

If Ebanks continues to be well fed and well housed for a few years longer he may become an accomplished gentleman, as he devotes much of his leisure to the study of law and the cultivation of other educational branches. He is even reported to have given much study to theology, and at other times written verses, none of which have yet appeared in print. Water-color painting is another of the alleged fads of the condemned murderer. But what he enjoys most is to feign insanity and gamble. The taxpayers have to work hard to support the fellow in the luxurious life he is leading. All in all, Ebanks is finding that even the condemned murderer role in San Diego's comfortable jail has its compensations.

STEAMSHIP COMMENTS.

Since E. C. Potter of Chicago, promoter of the Japanese steamship line, returned East, there has been more or less narrow-minded talk that he was angry with Los Angeles because that city was less enthusiastic about the project than was desired; that Los Angeles was "agin" San Diego, etc. This talk has been repeated recently in special dispatches to the San Francisco papers. It is engendered by the disposition of narrow-gauge people. In this city intelligent opinion sees the reasonableness of Los Angeles in not promoting a steamship line if she is not satisfied with the ability of the promoters to carry out the project.

Intelligent people recognize that San Diego must work out her own salvation in increasing industrial enterprises. This city cannot depend on other cities doing it.

SUICIDE BY MORPHINE.

Last week ended with the discovery of a tragedy which is supposed to have occurred last Friday, judging from the condition of the body of C. H. Ferris, aged 26, a young married man of Escondido, which was found off the Santa Fé wharf Saturday afternoon. Ferris left Escondido January 6. The police here were notified by the man's relatives that they feared suicide. A letter received from Feris last Saturday tells the story of his troubles as follows:

"ESCONDIDO, at Lou's, 9:30 a.m.

"My Darling Wife: I do not ask you to forgive me, for I know that this is beyond pardon; but since the first doctor in Los Angeles dosed me with strychnine, I have not had one good night's sleep in six months, and have laid awake and worried over the past and future till I can endure it no longer. Have tried hard to keep up long enough to help care for you in your hour of trial, but another night like the last two would land me in an asylum. . . . San Diego, Thursday p.m.—After leaving Lou's, went up to the park and drank an ounce of laudanum, for the pains in my head were too much to endure, but it only made me sleep about three hours, and then I came here on foot, walking nearly all night. Sent a telegram to Los Angeles this morning asking for a job, thinking I might work a few weeks yet, but got no reply. It is remorse that is driving me to death. But now it is too late. Don't send for my body, and try and forget me as soon as possible. It is a terrible thing to do, but it is the only way to escape insanity. No words can express how good you have been to me, and you deserve yet to be happy with a better man.

"Good by, sweetheart."

A watch and chain supposed to be in the possession of Ferris were not found on the body. There were evidences that he had taken a large dose of morphine before death. The unfortunate man once worked in a broom factory here. About a year ago Ferris married Miss Aimee Peet, a daughter of R. Peet, of Escondido.

GRANT FOR MAYOR.

The name of Jesse R. Grant, son of Gen. U. S. Grant, is publicly discussed as a favorable candidate to succeed William H. Carlson as Mayor of this city. Mr. Grant's ambition for public office was manifested during the Presidential campaign by his published declaration of a desire to represent this State in the United States Senate as a spokesman for the Populist element. Mr. Grant, at that time, abandoned the Republican party and became a Populist. The chances of his success in the race for Mayor might be good if he has become a citizen of this State, but at last reports his voting place was in Arizona.

In the case of the Gov. John G. Downey estate vs. J. Quevas, Alejandro Barker and other Indians, to remove the aborigines from the lands of Warner's ranch, the defendants intend to move to have the judgment set aside because of alleged errors on trial.

The wife of Admiral L. A. Beardslee is expected to arrive here during the week.

Japanese mandarin oranges recently imported into this State are reported to be infested with two kinds of scale, one being the purple scale and the other of an unknown species.

Silver Gate lodge, No. 296, F. & A.M., installed new officers on Friday night.

Mrs. Adolfo Stokes died of apoplexy at Julian on Wednesday.

Mrs. J. B. Artley, a native of Canada, aged 41, died yesterday.

The fruit acreage at San Marcos is 1500 acres.

Schooner Josephine, of 90 tons, has been fitted with gasoline engines, and will ply between Ensenada and lower coast points.

Steamer National City is due from Eureka.

Bryant Howard, president of the defunct Consolidated National Bank, is in Chicago.

City Engineer E. M. Capps sues the Linda Vista Irrigation District to quiet title to fifty acres of land.

A MEXICAN MURDERER FOUND.

SAN DIEGO, Jan. 11.—A party just returned from Los Algodones, on the Colorado River below the line, reports that Francisco Lopez, the Mexican murderer, has been located there, and that officers have gone after him. Lopez killed his wife and two children at Julian in this county, and then burned the house and escaped to the border. Three murders are laid at his door. He gathered in the cattle owned by the murdered men and drove them down to the desert, where he has been ever since. Some of the hardest characters, both Mexican and American, are congregated there, and officers have a hard time arresting suspects on account of the assistance given to refugees by their fellow criminals. Lopez is a desperado of the worst sort, and the officers will not have an easy time getting him.

KIDNAPERS TO BE EXTRADITED.

SAN DIEGO, Jan. 11.—Early in December Otto Fardler, who had been separated from his Mexican wife for some time, appeared in this city, and with the assistance of Oscar Denton, succeeded in kidnaping their 4-year-old girl from Mrs. Fardler. They drove furiously to Tia Juana and crossed the line. Mrs. Fardler followed them for two weeks on different reports, but failed to find them. It is now learned that Fardler and Denton are at Alamo. Warrants are out here for their arrest for kidnaping. Gov. Sangines has been notified of the presence of the men in his jurisdiction, and he has signified his intention of arresting and holding them for extradition.

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SANTA BARBARA COUNTY.

COUNTY DIVISION SPIRIT BREAKS OUT IN A FRESH PLACE.

People North of the Mountains Refuse Aid in Improving Roads—New Deputy District Attorney—Santa Barbara Brevities.

SANTA BARBARA, Jan. 11.—(Regular Correspondence:) The county division spirit still exists north of the Santa Ynez range, and now and then it breaks out with renewed vigor. It has shown itself recently in the refusal of that district to give its approval to any improvement in the nature of roads leading to the county seat, it being the impression throughout the section that there will be a new county seat before many months. It was not expected that the Board of Supervisors would listen to any plan looking to the purchase of the toll road, but people in this end of the county expected undivided support for the building of the shorter road through Refugio Cañon. It is stated on good authority, however, that two members of the Board of Supervisors oppose the building of the road, the given reason being that it will be a great expense, while it is believed that the underlying cause for this withdrawal of support is that the road will not be such a great necessity if the county should be divided, while its construction would remove one of the main arguments of the divisionists, that the upper part of the county is isolated from the county seat, reached, in most cases, only by the toll road.

In speaking of the proposed purchase of the latter road, Supervisor W. W. Broughton says, in his paper, the Lompoc Journal: "There is no money to expend in any such worthless attachments, and the people will never authorize its purchase by voting bonds. We have already sufficient roads over which to reach the county seat, and within a year or so the coast road will be completed, and all such roads would not be worth keeping in repair. No, we don't want the toll road at any price."

A DEPUTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

E. M. Sheridan, a Lompoc lawyer, has been appointed Deputy District Attorney, in pursuance of an order of the Supervisors. Mr. Sheridan is an old settler, and, like his chief, is a Populist. The deputy is expected to attend to all criminal matters in northern Santa Barbara county; he has already qualified.

SANTA BARBARA BREVITIES.

The steamer Mexico will take the Corona's place on the next trip, arriving Wednesday from the North.

Reports from Los Alamos report the theft of a number of bee hives on the ranch of Joel Hilton. It is said that the small boys who did the stealing met with a stinging rebuke on the spot.

Mrs. Frances C. Lord, aged 71 years, died this morning at her residence on Gutierrez street; Mrs. Lord is the last of her family. The funeral will take place Wednesday at 10 o'clock from the residence.

Railroad contractors have ordered 3000 sacks of barley and 200 tons of hay, to be delivered at Gaviota; this is deemed good evidence that work is to be resumed on the gap.

The following college boys will go north tomorrow on the steamer Santa Rosa: C. W. Ealand, T. F. Broome, F. C. Doremus, T. Wilson Dibblee, W. H. Cooper and J. F. More.

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The W.C.T.U. will hold a mothers' meeting tomorrow at 3 p.m., at Mrs. Granger's, No. 529 West Victoria street. Subject, "The Home."

The Y.M.C.A. reception, upon the formal opening of the new hall, will take place tomorrow afternoon and evening from 2 to 10 o'clock.

The Ideal Opera Company is billed for Friday and Saturday, with a matinee on Saturday afternoon.

The Board of Trade has called a mass-meeting to consider the bathhouse proposition tonight.

Col. Russell Heath has very fine prospects for oil in a deep well on his place back of Carpinteria.

The public schools of Santa Barbara and Montecito reopened today, after the Christmas vacation.

A file of The Times is now being kept at the local office for the benefit of subscribers.

Paul Higgins of Carpinteria lost a two-year-old boy yesterday.

POMONA.

POMONA, Jan. 11.—(Regular Correspondence.) Frank Brannan and John Ryan were arrested by Constable C. S. Gilbert and arraigned before Justice Barnes this afternoon on a charge of burglary. It was alleged that they broke open the seal of a Southern Pacific freight-car and entered it. The two men were found in a freight car, that had been sealed at Colton, on its arrival in Pomona, and the seal had been broken. The preliminary examination is set for 10 o'clock, Wednesday morning, January 13.

This morning James McGregor, who had been arrested by Lorbeer and Slanker Saturday night for disturbing the peace by being drunk and throwing stones into the house of O. S. Hebbard, was brought before Justice Barnes. Upon entering a plea of guilty, he was fined $60 or sixty days. The latter was accepted.

TO SEE SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
You must go around the Kite-shaped track. Get descriptive matter Santa Fé offices.

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY

A THOUSAND-DOLLAR BRICK IS BROUGHT IN.

The Southern Pacific Company Proceeds to Grade a Street in Defiance of City Officials and the Rights of Property-owners.

SAN BERNARDINO, Jan. 11.—(Regular Correspondence.) Col. G. W. Sweezy arrived from his mines in Virginia Dale district bearing an eloquent story of the riches of the Leona mine in the form of a bar of gold weighing three pounds and worth close to a thousand dollars. That is one of the stories which are every day becoming more familiar here, and is much better appreciated than the stories of millions unsupported by such evidence.

STOLE A MARCH.

As intimated a few days ago, the Southern Pacific Company evidently intends to do with its track into town as it sees fit, regardless of the rights of the property-holders along the streets it occupies or the officials of this city. Under the pretext of laying new ties on E street it had a force of men at work for a number of days. This aroused little suspicion, but suddenly trainloads of gravel were thrown in and the grade of the road raised a foot above that of the street. The City Trustees were hastily summoned and the Street Superintendent dispatched to put a stop to work, but the workmen defied the city authorities, and the work proceeded, being finished before steps could be taken to enjoin them.

The old question with which the State has been confronted is thus brought home to the people of this city. Does California belong to the Southern Pacific Railroad or to the people? This is the same roadway for which the company asked the Trustees for a franchise for regular trains, but withdrew their application when the Supervisors turned down the application for its extension into the country.

The motor cars and engines only have a right to run over the road, and the present motor franchise will expire in a couple of years. Before that time will come the tug-of-war, with the people on one side and the corporation on the other. It will be an interesting fight to watch to the end, as on the result will depend a contest for the ownership of this part of the State at least.

FOR THE COURTHOUSE.

The Supervisors today drew about $10,000 from the general fund to put with an equal amount in the Courthouse-construction fund, and it was decided to proceed at once to expend that amount on the building. That will leave about $40,000 required for completing and furnishing the building.

SANTA FE CHANGES.

W. A. Mitchem, Santa Fé agent here, has had his duties extended to cover those of W. P. Coulter, yardmaster, who is put on the road. R. C. Short is transferred from Redlands to the E-street depot in this city to replace R. P. Gahr, who is transferred to the uptown office. The changes went into effect today.

SAN BERNARDINO BREVITIES.

There is considerable talk regarding the coming city election, but as yet affairs are in a chaotic condition. It appears that three members of the Board of Education will be selected, instead of two, as previously supposed. Marshal Van Dorin will probably be a candidate, with James Cole as chief competitor.

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Heating Houses, Churches, etc, With hot air is made a specialty by F. H. Browne, No. 123 East Fourth street.

MUNYON'S
Improved Homeopathic
REMEDIES.

Munyon's Rheumatism Cure seldom fails to relieve in one to three hours, and cures in a few days. Price 25c.
Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure is guaranteed to cure all forms of indigestion and stomach troubles. Price 25c.
Munyon's Liver Cure corrects headache, biliousness, jaundice, constipation and all liver diseases. Price 25c.
Munyon's Kidney Cure speedily cures pains in the back, loins or groins and all forms of kidney disease. Price, 25c.
Munyon's Blood Cure eradicates all impurities of the blood. Price, 25c.
Munyon's Pile Ointment positively cures all forms of piles. Price, 25c.
Munyon's Asthma Herbs are guaranteed to relieve asthma in two minutes. Price 25c.
Munyon's Cold Cure prevents pneumonia and breaks up a cold in a few hours. Price 25c.
Munyon's Cough Cure stops coughs, night sweats, allays soreness, and speedily heals the lungs. Price 25c.
Munyon's Nerve Cure restores overworked and overstrained nerves to a healthy condition. Price 25c.
Munyon's Headache Cure stops headache in three minutes. Price, 25c.
Munyon's Vitalizer imparts new life, restores lost powers to weak and debilitated men. Price $1.
A separate cure for each disease. At all druggists, mostly 25 cents a vial.
Personal letters to Prof. Munyon, 1505 Arch st., Philadelphia, Pa., answered with free medical advice for any disease.

POPULAR FAVORITES.
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THE ENGLISH AND GERMAN EXPERT SPECIALISTS,
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The Most Wicked City in the World.

(Special Correspondence of The Times.)

TANGIER, Morocco, Dec. 31.

MOST Americans get their idea of Tangier from a popular story which describes the life here of certain fugitives from American justice, safe from arrest because of the lack of an extradition treaty.

It's a pretty good story and might easily be true; but as there are only three genuinely American families in all Morocco, and these are of the highest respectability, the traveler from the States can look philosophically upon the wickedest and the most picturesque city in the world. The lack of an extradition treaty is convenient, but America is a long way off. Most of the cheerful cutthroats and amiable embezzlers whose exploits cast a halo of glory over Tangier society are from the nearer countries; especially from Spain, which is only a few miles away, from Portugal, France and Italy.

Tangier is as European in its government as Shanghai. It is ruled by a sanitary council, composed of all the foreign Ministers to Morocco, acting with the Shereefian, or Moorish, Minister of Foreign Affairs. The Sultan himself hardly ever comes to Tangier, though the one vessel which is at once royal yacht and the entire Moorish navy lies in its harbor. The Sultan regards Tangier as spoiled by the presence of several thousand alleged Christians. And no wonder!

Renegade Moors flock to Tangier to be free from the Sultan's exactions. Most of them are English, Spanish, Portuguese, French or American citizens, though how they get their naturalization papers is a dim oriental mystery. These people are constantly appealing to their respective Ministers to protect them, and constitute a first-class nuisance to every one concerned. It is not wonderful that they value their citizenship papers so highly, since His Shereefian Majesty has a playful way of throwing rich men into jail until they arrange a satisfactory division of their wealth. A Sultan having absolute power of life and death is no joke. Many a wealthy Moor goes clad in rags to avoid his Pantatas with their assessment lists. Here, as elsewhere in the East, the poor Jews get the worst treatment. They are obliged to wear a distinctive garment, a long blue or black caftan, and to live in a special quarter of the city reserved for them. In the interior towns they are compelled to go barefoot all the year round. It is not at all strange that the Jews of Tangier are mostly citizens of Great Britain, France or Spain, though they may never have set foot in those countries.

A renegade Moor is not a Christian, no matter of what country he may be a citizen. No Christian may enter a mosque, even in Tangier, though the door stands open all day long. A Spaniard tried it not long ago. In a moment the fierce Mohammedans were upon him with daggers whipped from beneath their flowing robes, and a few days thereafter there was a first-class Spanish funeral in Tangier. One cannot even enter a school where the little Moorish boys sit rocking back and forth all day long, singing the Koran in chorus; but as the whole performance is visible through the door, the deprivation is endurable.

Those twin relics of barbarism, slavery and polygamy, exist in Tangier under the benign rule of the Sanitary Council of the Christian powers, whereof British Minister Nicholson is President. Slaves cannot be bought and sold in Tangier, except by private agreement. There is no slave mart, as at Bogadore and other interior towns; but long caravans of slaves pass through, and their rags jostle the stirrups of the august foreign ministers as they ride horseback through the vile and narrow streets. They drive the camels in the caravans from the Soudan, which halt outside the city gates. They do much of the hard and heavy work. They are exclusively employed in the harems of the wealthy Moors. They are even owned by Europeans. There is no admixture of blood in these slaves. They are as black as coal, and as ragged as beggars, while the Moors, especially the wealthy ones who live indoors, are no more swarthy than many Englishmen, and are often beautifully clad.

The rule of the Sanitary Council extends three miles beyond the walls of Tangier. Further than that a European is not permitted to go without a Moorish soldier as an escort. Sometimes people try it. A while ago a Spaniard was murdered in this way. His government secured a money payment from the Sultan, but the murderers were never punished. Piracy is still an occasional pleasantry of Moorish life. The Prosper Corin, a vessel engaged in the French-Spanish trade, was recently looted by Reefian pirates and the foreign ministers went in a body, accompanied by their dragomans, to demand restitution on behalf of France and Spain, from Mohammed el Torres, the Shereefian Minister of State. They will get it some day.

These dragomans are splendid-looking creatures in robes and turbans, looking as if they had just stepped out of the Arabian Nights. They squat on their heels in the ministerial antechambers, run errands and are otherwise useful and ornamental. When I got past the particular Yusef who guards the door of the United States representative, I found in Mr. Burke an ex-principal of the village school which I once attended. After swapping reminiscences of Deacon this and Squire that, Mr. Burke, who is a veteran diplomat, though not long in Tangier, talked lovingly of the country.

"There is no telegraph here, except to the Spanish possessions in Ceuta and Melilla, and to the country seats of the foreign ministers," said Mr. Burke. "The Moors have no use for it. Some day or other I must go to Fez to pay my respects to the Sultan. Just by way of a joke, I asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs, whose establishment is here, what railroad I should take for Fez. He held up his hands in holy horror. 'There will never be a railroad in Morocco,' he said.

"I asked if Morocco was a very populous country.

"'Oh, yes,' said the Minister, 'it is by far the greatest and most populous country in the world.'

"'About how many inhabitants do you count in your census?'

"'Oh, there are so many we could never count them; but it's a great country,' he replied. And that, on unimpeachable authority, is all I can tell you about Morocco's greatness," said Mr. Burke.

Our American representatives at the court of His Shereefian Majesty is at present boarding in Tangier. The British, German and French ministers live in great state in big houses with spacious gardens on the outskirts of the town. Anyone can do this pretty cheaply. No one pays taxes on house property in Tangier. The public needs are met by money squeezed from import and export duties of one sort or another. Two American ladies live absolutely alone on the southern verge of the town, in a beautiful house officered entirely by Moorish servants. If one is lucky enough to be bidden, he can go there of an afternoon and have real Yankee tea-biscuits handed him by Moorish servitors, with bare legs, robes and turbans. These ladies think it perfectly safe to live alone thus, right on the boundary between the Dark Continent and the wickedest city, and have done so for a long time.

Such are the disappointments of life! The wickedest is not so very wicked after all. In spite of the slaves and concubines, the refugees and renegadoes, the escaped Spanish jailbirds from Ceuta, and the fierce Moors with their daggers ever ready for the insulter of their faith, Tangier is a very safe and quiet place. It is so easy to live by cheating the tourists that it isnt worth while to steal from them. The Moors are proud and honest, handsome and courteous, impressing one as being just what they are—gentlemen of long pedigrees and excellent blood. One never sees a drunken man in the narrow, filthy street any more than he sees a street car or a wagon. Mohammedan prohibition does prohibit. The only satisfactorily drunken man I have seen in two weeks was the red-faced British captain of the steamboat that ferried me over the strait from Gibraltar. Many of the Moors are scarred and gashed from bloody encounters on the caravan trail, but there is no fighting in Tangier, though every third man on the street goes armed with a long gun for use outside of the walls.

The Moorish seclusion of women, though not so strict here as in Tetuan or Fez, prevents any flaunting of social vice. As tought a café chantant as one often sees flourishes across the way in Gibraltar under benign British rule. A Moorish café is as decorous as a church. Only men attend, whether as attendants, musicians or guests. They pile their slippers in a great heap by the door and sit about, cross-legged, smoking and drinking coffee, while the musicians play the tombola and the guenberi and other queer instruments, and sing the song of the conquest of Spain, both in past and future tenses. There is no noise or disorder.

Unless there is a Moorish funeral or wedding in progress—by the sound you can't tell them apart—the wickedest city is at night as quiet as the grave. You may walk the streets unmolested, if you will, until the caravans begin picking their way out of town by lantern light before the dawn; until the camels in the soko square totter groaning and grunting to their feet, and slump away into the reddening east. You may visit the fortress in which thirty or forty poor wretches are confined in one noisome, fetid room, where daylight never penetrates, and learn that they are held for no crime worse than a refusal to "pay up." You may grin at the slaves and jabber at the bazaar-keepers and shoot cameras at the Moor—unless they see you first—and be just as disagreeable as you like, tourist fashion, for a week of Sundays, and not have half the trouble that a Moorish gentleman in his native garb would have in New York. I haven't heard in Tangier of knockout drops, or dives, or dope joints or stale-beer cellars. The respectability of the place is, considering its ill-repute, most disappointing.

But it is picturesque enough in its mixture of Europe and Africa to make up for all. The blinding white walls slope upward in the sun to the height crowned with its citadel. Veiled women flit through arched doorways into exquisitely-tiled harems, where no shod foot can step. A group of loud tourists goes shrieking past, riding on tiny donkeys, with grinning muleteers trotting behind. A splendid pasha in spotless white robes goes past mounted upon a splendid white barb. And away above the Muezzin tower of the mosque on the hill, two palm trees peep forth, the only green things in all the varied scene. Tangier is good fun, though, but indifferently bad.

JOHN LANGDON HEATON.

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The Record's Night School at Home.

(Chicago Record:) It has been well said that the newspaper is the people's college. This is particularly true of the American newspaper and the American people. The newspaper has become not only a chronicler of news, with an expression of editorial opinion thereon, but the daily companion, the "guide, counselor and friend," in some one or more of the various interests—serious or otherwise—of almost every member of the household. It is in recognition of the steadily broadening scope of the duty and the privilege of American journalism that the Record announces a new departure in the establishment of a department of popular education, conducted on the lines of practical, every-day need and interest.

Next week the Record will begin the publication of five valuable courses of instruction in matters of practical concern, which cannot fail of wide interest and acceptance.

On Monday of each week will be given a lesson in book-keeping and finance; on Tuesdays will appear a lesson in elementary mathematics; on Wednesdays will be given lessons constituting a beginners' course for working boys; on Thursdays there will be instruction in mechanics' bids and estimates; Fridays will be devoted to a course in correct English and correspondence; on Saturdays will be published notes, hints and answers relating to the lessons of the week. The department will be in charge of Prof. Seymour Eaton of Drexel Institute, Philadelphia, assisted by a number of well-known educators, and will be made thoroughly practical, useful and interesting.

It will readily be seen that one or more of the courses of instruction will have attractions for every reader who believes that useful knowledge is a desirable acquisition at all times. Comparatively few readers will find the opportunity, perhaps, to study all the lessons, but some one of the five courses at least can be followed with pleasure, as well as profit by nearly every reader of the Record. No one can doubt that much benefit will be derived from such study pursued voluntarily in spare moments and half hours.

All its readers, therefore, are hereby invited to join the Record's "night school." The tuition is free. The instructors are accomplished in their respective professions. The scholars are quick-witted and earnest. The classes are large. The interest will increase with each succeeding lesson.

His Great Scheme.

(Truth:) Gothamite. How many rooms are there in your flat?

Harlemite. One.

Gothamite. One! Great Scott! How do you manage?

Harlemite. Oh, we have six sets of scenery. You see, when the cook gets up in the morning she sets the kitchen scene, and then gets our brakfast ready. By the time my wife and I are dressed the dining-room scene is on hand and we eat our breakfast. As soon as I leave the room—I mean the house—my wife runs on the garden scene and the children play all the morning. Then a lightning shift is made and she is ready to receive callers in the drawing-room. At night when I arrive home from work and begin reading the papers the scene is noiselessly changed and on looking up I find myself in the library. After coming from lodge I find (after the keyhole.) my bedroom. Oh, it's a great scheme, and I'm thinking about getting it patented.

(New York Press:) "I," he said, proudly, "am the author of "Beautiful Snow."

Their looks spoke volumes.

"What," they cried; "did you mean by writing such slush?"

However, on reflection, he did not, after all, appear to be entirely inappropriate.

A Wonderful Medicine

BEECHAM'S PILLS

For Bilious and Nervous disorders, such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Fullness and Swelling after meals, Dizziness and Drowsiness, Cold Chills, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Blotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations, &c., when these symptoms are caused by constipation, as most of them are. THE FIRST DOSE WILL GIVE RELIEF IN TWENTY MINUTES. This is no fiction. Every sufferer is earnestly invited to try one Box of these Pills and they will be acknowledged to be

A WONDERFUL MEDICINE.

BEECHAM'S PILLS, taken as directed, will quickly restore Females to complete health. They promptly remove obstructions or irregularities of the system. For a

Weak Stomach
Impaired Digestion
Disordered Liver

they act like magic—a few doses will work wonders upon the Vital Organs; strengthening the muscular system, restoring the long-lost complexion, bringing back the keen edge of appetite, and arousing with the Rosebud of Health the whole physical energy of the human frame. These are facts admitted by thousands, in all classes of society, and one of the best guarantees to the Nervous and Debilitated is that Beecham's Pills have the Largest Sale of any Patent Medicine in the World.

WITHOUT A RIVAL.

Annual Sales more than 6,000,000 Boxes

25c. at Drug Stores, or will be sent by U. S. Agents. B. F. ALLEN CO., 365 Canal St., New York, post paid, upon receipt of price. Book free upon application.

NEWS FROM NEW MEXICO

STORIES OF BURIED TREASURE REVIVED BY RECENT FINDS.

"Flim-flam" Game Worked on Housekeepers by a Smooth Citizen—Wordy War Between Mormons and Methodists.

ALBUQUERQUE (N. M.,) Jan. 8.—(Regular Correspondence.) The finding of some Peruvian dollars of the mintage of 1839 has set afloat about Santa Fé stories of buried treasure. The dollars were found near the Nagel ranch, southwest of Santa Fé, in a good state of preservation. Thus far, however, notwithstanding diligent search, only three have been brought to light.

BEET-SUGAR GROWTH.

Says the Eddy Argus: "The benefit which has followed the establishment of the beet-sugar factory in Eddy is already manifest. Work has been given to all who sought it, the farmers have produced a crop which brings them cash returns, and trade, under the influence of prosperous farmers and steadily-employed labor, shows greatly increased energy."

President Jeffery of the Denver and Rio Grande road, in a letter to General Agent Helm, expresses the opinion that sugar-beets can be produced as plentifully and as profitably in the Rio Grande Valley between Embudo and Espanola as in the Pecos country, and urges General Agent Helm to take the matter in hand to the end that the ranchmen in the region named may be encouraged experimentally to try beet culture, firmly believing (as he does) that the soil, climate and general conditions in the upper Rio Grande Valley are substantially as favorable for beet culture as in the Pecos Valley. General Agent Helm has already offered the ranchmen residing between Embudo and Espanola all the sugar-beet seed they are willing to plant in the spring, and has also arranged to offer prizes for the finest specimens of beets produced during 1897.

RELIGIOUS WARFARE.

At Gallup the Mormons and the South Methodists have had, it seems, a falling-out. The Mormons evidently have been put on the defensive by claims on the part of Rev. Mr. Clayton (South Methodist) that the Mormons were not orthodox, not Christians, etc. This brings Elder William Farley of the Mormon church out in a published challenge to prove the charge in public debated. The articles of debate, summarized, are: That the Mormon church as reorganized is in harmony with the New Testament in doctrine and practice; that the Methodist Church, South, is not in harmony with the New Testament in doctrine and practice. Elder Farley proposes that he and Rev. Mr. Clayton discuss the two issues each night for six nights, two hours at a stretch.

A FLIM-FLAM GAME.

A slick individual, giving the name of C. A. Shultz, attempted a "flim-flam" game here on confiding housekeepers, but speedily ran afoul of the authorities. He had a "hair renewer" and a "butter maker" that he sold on advance payments of $1 from each purchaser. That the purchaser might feel secure about it, he left with her an envelope sealed with red wax. He had a "hocus-pocus" business he went through with, of pretending to enclose a dollar bill in the envelope, previous to sealing. Then he gave strict injunctions that the envelope be not opened. But he had not counted enough on woman's curiosity. One of the dear creatures here, aided and abetted by a skeptical husband, opened her envelope and found therein some green paper and a bit of a one-dollar bill. The fellow's arrest was made before he had got through working Albuquerque, and he is now trying to palm off a plea of insanity on the examining magistrate.

INDIANS DANCE ON THE STAGE.

There is good money for some daring speculator in the putting of a company of Zuni dancers on the road. The first exhibition of the kind was given at Gallup in the operahouse there, a few nights ago. To tell the truth it was not a success there, but the reason lies in the fact that Zunis are too common to the Gallup public to be interesting. In the East, however, or almost anywhere else, it would be otherwise. The performance was unique, some of the dances being merely from a civilized standpoint, absurd, others actually cruel.

BLACK JACK'S BAND.

Black Jack's band has been chased far into Sonora, and is not expected to soon take advantage of the ardent welcome that awaits them in New Mexico. Deputies Fred Higgins and Charley Ballard returned Thursday from their long chase after George Musgrave and the band. They followed the bandits to Sonora River, about 150 miles over into Old Mexico, where the chase was abandoned for the time being. Fred and Charley were the only men who took any part with Lee Dow in the fight in which Bob Hayes was killed.

EDDY BANK DEPOSITORS ANXIOUS.

Many depositors in the defunct Eddy Bank are anxious to know what the chances are for obtaining their funds. The receiver was interviewed on the subject and from what he states the chances of obtaining any portion are small, except by waiting patiently for at least six months from date of failure. The balance, about four-fifths of the entire deposits, will not in all probability be paid in full for three or four years.

NEW MEXICO BREVITIES.

Albuquerque is now also discussing the sidewalk-expectoration nuisance. It reaches a degree here where ladies are sometimes obliged to leave the walks to dodge the ubiquitous tobacco juice and tuberculosis germs.

Las Vegas teachers have received six weeks' salary to apply on four months' work done.

Elentero Leyba, who "vamosed the country," jumping his bail of $5000, has been captured by Sheriff Hubbell. He was convicted of murder and given a ten-years' sentence.

F. G. Tracy boasts that he has strawberry plants in bloom on his place south of Eddy. He is not expecting to harvest a very bounteous crop just at this season of the year, but the fact remains that blossoms have unfolded.

Sam Masters, the rancher who disappeared the latter part of November last, has not been heard from. Some think that he left the country of his own free will and that he is now in Mexico, while others cling to the theory of foul play.

Value of Bonemeal.

CLAREMONT, Jan. 7, 1897.—(To the Editor of The Times:) If our leading agricultural scientists are not altogether wrong, the most progressive farmers of this country have been wasting their money in buying undissolved bone-meal to supply phosphoric acid to their soils. In the report of Experiment Station work in this State, published in 1896, Dr. Hilgard says (see pages 133-4,) speaking of phosphoric acid as a fertilizer: "On this subject some highly-important researches, somewhat surprising but most conclusive in their results, have, within the last three years, been made in Germany. It has been established beyond question that the favorable effects of even the most finely-ground bone-meal, as heretofore observed, are almost wholly due to the animal matter, or nitrogen, contained in bones, and that its use to supply known deficiencies of phosphoric acid is wholly unprofitable and unwarranted by the returns, considered as interest on the investment."

It now seems that the farmer cannot afford to pay for anything more than the nitrogen value of bone-meal, say about $12 per ton, instead of $28 or $30, which has heretofore been the current price.

Mr. True, Director of Experiment Stations, United States Department of Agriculture, in a recent letter to the writer, referring to the results of experiments made at Darmstadt, Germany, during three years, and at Halle, Germany, during four years, says: "The data are given in considerable detail, and are believed to offer sufficient proof of the following statements:

(1.) "The superior value which has hitherto been accorded to bone-meal as a fertilizer is due solely to the nitrogen which it contains.

(2.) "Undissolved bone-meal as a phosphoric fertilizer is no more valuable than are the raw mineral phosphates. . . .

(6.) "The best form in which to apply bone-meal is as dissolved bone-meal, i.e., mixed with 60 deg. sulphuric acid, at the rate of 20 per cent. for raw and 40 per cent. for glue-free bone-meal."

I have not seen in print any reference to those German experiments with bone-meal. I also find that few farmers in this valley have heard of them, and find no reference to them in the circulars sent out by makers of fertilizers.

EDWIN SQUIRE.

Heugh! Finlay Mor!

(Chicago Chronicle:) William E. W. MacKinlay, assistant historian of the Clan MacKinlay of America at Ottawa, Ill., has written in an eastern newspaper an interesting letter on the history of the MacKinlays. McKinleys and all other descendats of the original tree. He says:

"McKinley is a variation of the Scottish name MacKinlay, borne by a sept of the Farquharsons of Braemar and Deeside.

"About 1500 Findlay, or Finlay, Farquharson was born in Braemar, his father being Donald Farquharson and his mother Isabel Stewart, daughter of Duncan Stewart of Ivercauld and Aberader, who was a descendant of the first Stewart king, Robert II of Scotland. He was known as Finlay Mor, or the Great, from his herculean stature, and was killed at Pinkie September 10, 1547, while valiantly defending the royal standard, of which he was the bearer. By his first wife, daughter of Baron Reid of Kincardine Stewart, he had four sons, who were called MacKinlay, or "sons of Finlay." Now, as to the "K." There is no K in Gaelic, it being only used in the Anglicised name. In Gaelic the name is MacFhionnlaidh, and Fh is elided for euphony, hence it is pronounced "Machaunlay," as near as English can show. Fionnladh is Finlay, the i being inserted to show the possessive case, as well as the h after the f.

Maj. McKinley is a descendant of a branch of the clan settled in the north of Ireland at an early day, their chief seat being in Antrim."

This is all true so far as it goes, but, like most historians, the Ottawa man has omitted romance for the sake of bald fact. Fortunately the Chronicle is able to supply some incidents in the life of the Finlay Mor which are not only interesting from a historical point of view, but also as throwing some light upon the transmission of characteristics from ancestor to posterity. There is among the records of the Gaelic society of Killicrankie in Brothshire a manuscript, said to be the chronicle of Tonald MacFhionnlaidh, the blind harper of Finnar Haddie, in which is set down in Ossianic meter the glorious deeds of Finlay the Great.

It is, of course, impossible to reproduce this remarkable poem, but in brief it records the birth of Finlay and his elevation to the chieftancy through the efforts of Hamish, a powerful friend and fellow-clansman. It seems that Hamish and his friends had, during the lifetime of Finlay's father, tried in vain to secure the clan against the importation of a base and inferior brand of bagpipes, haggis, sporans, slogans and other articles produced by the pauper labor of the lowlands. Old Farquharson steadily opposed their efforts, and as a result the clansmen were reduced to the direst poverty, sometimes subsisting for months upon nothing but Glenlevit whisky and Scotch mist. On the old man's death a dispute arose as to the succession. Hamish espoused the cause of Finlay, who carried the day by a majority the exact amount of which the chronicle fails to mention.

After that Hamish and the others who were engaged in the manufacture of iron for claymores and shields, the nourishing haggis and the necessary slogan of commerce, prospered and waxed exceedingly rich. And the poet tells us how—

Finlay swore an oath against the great McTavish
His country to lay waste, to murder, rob and ravish;
And forth the Finlay went with all his lusty swipers,
Five and thirty men, six and fifty pipers,

and many other deeds of valor worthy of the harp of Finnan Haddie. Thus it will be seen that history, like an old beldame at the fireside, hath but repeated herself, and that in William McKinley, the champion of American quinine, we see the logical and lineal descendant of Finlay Mor, the noble defender of home-made haggis.

(Boston Transcript:) Edith. I'm so mad! That bookseller fooled me so!

Mabel. He told you it wasn't worth reading.

Edith. I know; but I thought he meant it wasn't fit to read.

Grafton, the two-year-old filley by Galopin-Maid Marian for which the late Baron Hirsch paid $19,500 as a yearling, has been shipped from Newmarket to Australia. At the sale of the late Hirsch stable, which followed the death of the proprietor, Grafton was sold for $2620.

(Harper's Round Table:) "Pat," said Tommy to the gardener, "what is nothing?"

"There ain't any such thing as nothin'," replied Pat, "because whin ye find nothin' and come to look at it there ain't nothin' there."

Unprecedented Prices. Unprecedented Sales.

Everything in keeping with the spirit of the hour. Our stock is the newest in town, right from our factory. Our prices were never approached before. We intend that this Manufacturers' Reduction Sale shall be written on the pages of history as the one great event in the clothing trade of Los Angeles.

$10.00 Men's Suits for $7.75.
$12.50 Men's Suits for $9.75.
$15.00 Men's Suits for $11.75.

$2.50 Derby Hats, $1.35. $1.50 Fedora Hats, 85c.

Boys' and Children's Suits and Overcoats are Doomed.

Special No. 1.

Over 200 choice patterns, all-wool, two-piece, double-breasted Suits, sizes 7 to 14, some were odds and ends, reduced from $3.50, $3, $2.50; this week at

$1.85



x x

Special No. 2.

250 Boys' Double-breasted, All-wool Suits, blue, black and all fancy mottled effects, extraordinary value at $5.00, $4.00, $3.00; this week at

$2.35

$10.00 Overcoats for $7.75.
$15.00 Overcoats for $11.75.
$20.00 Overcoats for $15.75.

Reductions in every department—Boys' Department, Furnishing Goods Department, Etc.

Children's Overcoats and Knee Pants.



Special No. 3.

125 Children's Cape Overcoats, ages 3 to 14, all shades and styles; come early and get the best ones: some were $5, others $4, $3 and $3.50; all go this week at

$2.00

Remember we do as we advertise.

x x

Special No. 4.

95 pair odds and ends, reduced from 50c; this week at 25c

200 pair Corduroys, worth 75c, sizes 4 to 14; this week at.....35c

175 pair Cassimeres and Worsteds, worth 75c and $1, all shades and patterns; this week.50c

THE HUB

FOR FINE CLOTHING, HATS & FURNISHING GOODS

154-200 NORTH SPRING ST.

HYAMS, BROWN & CO., Proprietors. NEW BULLARD BLD'G.

The Only Manufacturing Wholesalers of Fine Clothing who Sell at Retail in Southern California.

MARRIAGE IN ABYSSINIA.

Some of the Curious Customs of the Land of Menelik.

(Family Story Paper:) There are two kinds of marriages in Abyssinia—civil and religious.

The religious marriage alone is indissoluble, however. There is no written contract between the parties, and the goods are in common.

In case of divorce, in the civil marriage, everything is equally divided between husband and wife.

Women bring no dowry to their husbands—husbands bring their wives.

Girls are married as early as 8 years of age, at times.

The engagement lasts about three months and every time the young man goes to see his betrothed he takes a present to the family.

The girl is not allowed to appear, however, during the visit.

Sometimes, to be sure, the two manage to exchange a look and word by bribing the servants.

Some days before the marriage eight members of the two families dress themselves fantastically and go to sing and dance in front of every house in the place, and receive gifts in return.

Should these gifts not come voluntarily they are taken by force.

On the wedding day the bridegroom knocks at the bride's house.

"Who are you?" is asked from within.

"Such a one," is answered.

"What do you want?"

"Your daughter, my wife."

"We do not know where she is. Look for her!"

And then follows a mock chase—for it is well known where the girl is—and the girl is carried off by the "best man," who thus becomes her friend and protector in case of husband and wife disagreeing.

Banquets are given at both families' houses. For a week after the marriage ceremony the young couple are allowed to enjoy each other's company in undisturbed quiet.

Some Legal Fees.

(Illustrated London News:) A would-be client once wrote to Parsons, the American advocate, stating a case for his opinion, and inclosing a $20 note. The other did not reply, whereupon the man wrote a second letter. Then Parsons answered that he had read the case and formed his opinion, but somehow or other "it stuck in his throat," whereupon the man, perceiving what was amiss, inclosed a $100 note, and got the opinion. Nobody does anything well for nothing, and certainly not a lawyer. Lord Mansfield was so sensible of this that when on one occasion he had to attend to some professional business of his own, he took some guineas out of his purse and put them into his waistcoat pocket to give him the requisite stimulus. Sir Anthony Malone, an Irish Attorney-General, was so imprudent as to omit this precaution, and as Croake James informs us, was grievously punished for it, for he was so inattentive as regards some property he bought for himself that he lost £3000 a year by it. In future he caused his clerk to make an abstract of the title deeds of any property he bought, and lay it before him with a fee of five guineas, properly indorsed, which the clerk was scrupulously to account for, after which Sir Anthony made no more mistakes, as regarded, at least, his own affairs.

OUR ANNUAL SWEEPER

THE SECOND DAY OF OUR

Annual Sweeping Sale

Opens with renewed interest. Despite the bad weather yesterday we were busy from the opening hour. Fair weather today means a brisk sale.

N. STRAUSS & CO.

See Sunday's Prices. 425-427 S. Spring St. Bet. 4th and 5th Sts. See Sunday's Prices.

OUR ANNUAL SWEEPER

Mrs. Robert Louis Stevenson,

the distinguished wife of the famous writer, sends the following from their home in Apia, Samoa, to a brother, Mr. J. Van de Grift, in Riverside, Cal.—"The Lozenges came at last, and have done a lot of good to a number of people."

CALIFORNIA MISSION.

EUCALYPTUS LOZENGES.



This cut appears on every box and wrapper. See that you get the genuine. At your druggist's or send 25 cents to the CALIFORNIA EUCALYPTUS COMPANY, LOS ANGELES, CAL., and a box of Lozenges will be sent you post-paid.